

VOL. XXVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,015.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1901.

PRICE THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Kentucky—Partly cloudy in western; rain or snow and colder in central and eastern portions Saturday. Sunday fair, with warmer in western portion; southerly winds, shifting to northerly.
Indiana—Rain Saturday, probably followed by clearing; colder in southern portion; fresh to brisk northerly winds. Sunday fair and warmer.
Tennessee—Partly cloudy in western; rain and colder in eastern portion Saturday. Sunday fair, with warmer in western portion; southerly winds, becoming variable.

THE LATEST.

The order of County Judge Hall, of Hopkins county, commanding the union miners in camp at Nortonville to disperse becomes effective this morning, but the campers insist that they will ignore the order, and that they will remain where they are. Their leaders and attorneys claim that the order is illegal, and that there is no law under which it can be enforced. Judge Hall, however, is determined that the command shall be obeyed, and if the men refuse to move, Adj. Gen. Murray will proceed against them with the State troops as soon as possible.

The wave of opposition to two school sessions daily in Louisville increased in volume yesterday. Every parent interviewed by Courier-Journal reporters was opposed to a change from the present system. As a majority of the Committee on Rules supports the two-session idea, the committee will probably recommend to the School Board that a change be made.

Newell C. Rathbun was indicted for murder on six counts by a special grand jury in Jeffersonville yesterday, and when arraigned he pleaded not guilty. The body of Goodman, Rathbun's victim, was received in Jeffersonville last evening, and the Coroner was ordered not to open the coffin except under the direction of the court.

Nearly all the chairmanships of the House committees will remain unchanged in the new Congress, and the changes in membership will be slight. The new Democratic members will stand better chance of recognition than Republicans, owing to the policy of giving the minority representation on all committees.

Turbulent scenes exist in Athens over the proposal to translate the gospels into modern Greek. The students still hold the university. The Chamber of Deputies adjourned in disorder, unable to obtain a quorum. The King has forced the resignation of the Metropolitan of Athens.

The Court of Appeals, in deciding a case from Garrard county, holds that the Constitution confers no authority upon the Legislature to give the State Railroad Commission the right to control prosecutions against railroad companies under the long and short haul clause.

The Government of Colombia has notified the United States that it will not be able to guarantee protection for isthmian traffic, and the United States will be obliged to assume the task of preventing interruption of traffic or telegraphic communication.

A Filipino officer who was captured by the American troops disclosed a plan of Caballo, the insurgent leader, to attack the town of Mauban, in Laguna province in Luzon, with 1,000 armed men, many of whom are said to be American negroes.

Polish parents in Prussia have been sent to prison and put in chains for protesting against the flogging of their children by Prussian schoolmasters because the children refused to learn the catechism and prayers in German.

Dr. William Duane, professor of physics in the Colorado State University, has been granted a patent for an invention by which he claims as many as eighteen messages can be sent over one wire simultaneously.

The application of the Chicago Union Traction and the Consolidated Traction Company for an injunction to prevent the assessment of their capital stock has been denied by the Federal Court in Illinois.

The pastor of the Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago yesterday filed suit for an injunction to keep the Rev. Jeremiah J. Crowley, the excommunicated priest, from attending services in the cathedral.

A tenor singer of an opera company singing in St. Louis has instituted mandamus proceedings against the city and the smoke inspector to compel the clarifying of the atmosphere so he can sing.

Mr. Harry Weissinger has closed the deal for the property at the southwest corner of Third and Broadway, where he will erect a six-story apartment house to cost \$250,000.

Many cases of smallpox are reported at Jackson, Ky., and Dr. J. N. McCormack, of the State Board of Health, has gone to that place to encourage general vaccination as a quarantine.

It is reported that owing to the agitation against the Northwestern railroad combine change will be made in the Northern Pacific directorate.

DEFIANT

Attitude of Union Miners Remains Unchanged.

THE CRISIS COMES TO-DAY

Judge Hall's Order In Effect At Midnight.

CAMPERS WILL IGNORE IT.

ADJ. GEN. MURRAY AND STATE GUARDS WILL ENFORCE COMMAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

MORE TROOPS MAY BE NEEDED.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The long-deferred crisis in the mining situation in Hopkins county will be reached, though it may not be ended, to-morrow. The miners in camp at Nortonville are not only still there to-night, but they are re-enforced by more than 100 others, who came in after dark. When dawn arrives, the time limit fixed by Judge Hall, these men, under the personal leadership of President James D. Wood, with Judge W. H. Yost as counsel, will still be in camp, holding in contempt and as unworthy of notice the order of dispersal issued by the County Judge Wednesday afternoon. Judge Hall will be acquainted early to-morrow morning with the fact that his order has been ignored, whereupon he will give Adj. Gen. Murray written notice of his wish that the State Guard make his order effective. Gen. Murray will begin at once the preparation of plans for carrying out his order.

Gen. Murray's Plans.
In order not to appear to prejudice the intentions of the strikers, Gen. Murray has acted, and will continue to act until notified otherwise by the County Judge, on the assumption that the men will obey the order of Judge Hall, the legal, constituted authority in such matters as that which now exists. Gen. Murray, therefore, has not even recalled his detail of men, about one-third of his whole force, from Providence. He will make no orders nor take any action whatever until he gets the written order from Judge Hall, and as that will not be before 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, the Providence soldiers could not reach here before to-morrow afternoon, even by a forced march over seventeen miles of muddy road. If they should wait for the morning, they could not get here before Sunday morning. Gen. Murray said to-night that as soon as notified he would not waste a moment in beginning to execute his orders. It has been the opinion of nearly every one all day that more men would be added to the union camp. President Wood said late this afternoon that there would not be, but two hours later reports came from reliable sources that fifty-three had come from the Christian county line, forty-eight from near Barneys and one from two small groups from other points in the county.

More Troops May Be Ordered.
It is presumed that Gen. Murray would not move against such a formidable force with only seventy men, and if he calls for more troops to-morrow they could hardly get here before night. If he should decide to ask for more men and they could not get here before night it is not thought that he would take the chance of a night's movement in deep woods. Therefore, the only way he could disperse the camp before Sunday morning would be with his present small force. When asked to-night whether he would take that chance, he replied: "As an officer, I cannot talk about my plans further than to say that if Judge Hall calls on me to carry out his order I shall certainly do so to the letter, and that as quickly as possible under the circumstances."

Officials Reach Nortonville.

Not a move was made by either side in the strike district to-day until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when President Wood and Judge Yost, with one or two assistants, went on the train from Central City to Nortonville. They were met at the depot by Vice President Barnaby and others. Two rooms were secured at the hotel, which was re-opened a week ago, and in five minutes they were in a comfortable room, splashing through the sloppy road toward the camp, a quarter of a mile back in the woods. The heavy clouds and rain, together with the lateness of the hour and the woods, made it a dark ride. Upon arriving there a camp fire was burning as gloomily as the weather and only a few men were to be seen. These were on the ground.

The Force Increased.

Two days ago there were three large tents. To-night there are four and each is crowded far beyond its normal capacity. Smoke rose slowly from the stove pipes that protruded from the canvas roofs. The "presidential" party alighted and were hastily taken under one of the tents.

The Courier-Journal correspondent drove up to the edge of the woods, probably seventy-five yards from the camp, when a man suddenly said:

"Don't go any further." As the horse stopped another man came running from the camp fire. "Howdy do, sir," he said pleasantly. Then with an inquisitive look beneath the curtain of the buggy he added: "What is it you want?"

After being told that the occupant of the buggy was waiting on Messrs. Wood and Yost he departed. Presently a dozen men "scouted" out from under one of the tents, with coat collars turned up, and ran through the rain to the tent which Mr. Wood and Judge Yost had entered in five or ten minutes there was a faint cheer, as though men in the tent were applauding remarks made by someone addressing them. In five minutes the party returned to their survey.

Judge Yost and Mr. Wood were in the best of humor and good-naturedly answered questions put to them by the Courier-Journal correspondent.

Claims Order Is Illegal.

"What have you advised your clients to do?" was asked the Judge. He replied: "Judge Hall's order is entirely without authority of law, and I have advised that the men stay right here in this camp, which is now their home." Mr. Wood was in a particularly good humor, as he usually is. He added to Judge Yost's statement: "And you can say that I am still standing pat. We intend to stay right here. Several of the strikers who were standing near made some jocular remarks about 'digging trenches and graves' for to-morrow, and then the survey left taking Messrs. Wood and Yost back to the hotel, where they will remain until to-morrow morning. Whenever representatives of the State Guard reach the scene it is thought that they, or at least Mr. Wood, will be in the camp to make the reply they have decided upon. It is known that Gov. Beckham is as firmly set as the rock of Gibraltar in his determination to have the State Guard enforce Judge Hall's orders, and it is known to be equally certain that Judge Hall will stand unflinchingly by his order. The strikers also are certain to stay in camp until the soldiers arrive."

Only Chance For Trouble.

It is now believed that they will not resist, but will refuse to move; that Gen. Murray, under orders of Judge Hall, will arrest the entire camp. Then the problem will be what to do with so many prisoners, and the only chance for trouble would be for them to refuse to move even after being arrested. It is believed that the soldiers will be ordered to take down the tents.

HAS MOUNTED A CANNON.

Reinecke Coal Company Prepared To Resist An Attack.

Madisonville, Ind., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Who was the man in soldier's uniform who led the union miners in their attack on the slope mine at Providence last Sunday, and who was heard to exclaim, "I am shot," and fell to the ground as if badly wounded? The guards at the Providence mine were convinced almost beyond a doubt that the leader was no other than Arlie Oates, who was in charge of the union camp at Nortonville, but the Courier-Journal representative, while at Nortonville to-day, saw Oates and talked to him. He declared that he had not been away from camp since Friday, and that he had no idea who was the leader of the attacking party. The Courier-Journal representative, while at Nortonville to-day, saw Oates and talked to him. He declared that he had not been away from camp since Friday, and that he had no idea who was the leader of the attacking party. The Courier-Journal representative, while at Nortonville to-day, saw Oates and talked to him. He declared that he had not been away from camp since Friday, and that he had no idea who was the leader of the attacking party.

May Be In A Tent.

The residents of Providence and the guards at the mines there would give much to know who the man is and what became of him. Many people believe that a wounded union miner is confined in one of the tents in the camp at Nortonville. If such is the case this might be the man. The guards and nonunion miners who took part in the fight yesterday are convinced that one or more union miners were wounded, but the facts kept a secret, and many people can be found who think such a case.

Mines Crippled.

All is quiet throughout the strike region to-day. The slope and shaft mines at Providence were in operation again, but with badly crippled forces. The slope mine is working with much difficulty as the result of the attack of last Sunday, when several of the mules were killed. The loss of these mules handicaps the operation of the mines to a great extent. All the other mines in the county and district are at work, and the management at each place reports full production.

The management of the Reinecke company has mounted a cannon on a mound near the mines, and is now prepared to resist any attack on their property.

The examining trial of the two negroes arrested for alleged complicity in Sunday's fight will take place before County Judge Hall at Dixon Monday.

FIVE WITNESSES HEARD IN BONINE CASE.

After Which Court Adjourns Until Monday—Mrs. Bonine's Brother Arrives.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Five witnesses were heard to-day in the trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine for the murder of James S. Ayres, Jr. Four of these witnesses were police officers who had gone to Ayres' room after the discovery of the body by employees of the Kenmore Hotel, and the fifth was W. W. Warfield, who was proprietor of the hotel at the time of the tragedy. The police officers testified to the discovery of the body in the room. Mr. Warfield's testimony was very brief. In response to a question by Attorney Fulton, of Mrs. Bonine's counsel, he said that Mrs. Bonine had made arrangements for a conference with the police officers, but both question and answer subsequently were ruled out. It is understood to be the intention of the defense to recall Mr. Warfield to the stand for the purpose of eliciting information from him upon this and other points in the case.

Mrs. Bonine's party in the court room was increased to-day by the addition of her brother, Grant Bonine, who lives at St. Joseph, Mo. Only once during the day did Mrs. Bonine display emotion, and that was when the bloody undershirt which had been worn by Ayres on the night of the killing was identified by Officer Brady.

DEAL CLOSED.

First Plans For Six-Story Flat Building.

IT IS TO COST \$250,000.

MR. WEISSINGER TO BUILD AT THIRD AND BROADWAY.

EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.

Will Be In Shape Of Letter H, With Flowers and Fountains In Court.

WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

Louisville is to have an apartment house that will be the equal of some of those that have made New York and Chicago famous as the homes of families who have but to ring a bell and have their slightest wish gratified. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Harry Weissinger, through Mr. J. Lithgow Smith, of the real estate department of the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, closed a deal for the property at the southwest corner of Third and Broadway for \$38,500, on which Mr. Weissinger proposes to erect a modern apartment house to cost \$250,000. (The property purchased is known as the James S. Lithgow homestead. A tract adjoining it belonging to James S. Chenoweth was also included in the purchase. The entire property has a frontage of 170 feet and extends back 212 feet. The deal has been on for some time, and was finally closed late yesterday afternoon.)

Mr. Weissinger proposes to build on the property immediately, and hopes to have the big apartment house ready for occupancy by next spring. He has engaged Mr. Kenneth McDonald, the architect, to draw plans for the house, and they will go to Chicago immediately and examine the latest apartment houses there with a view to improving on them as much as possible, and giving to Louisville an apartment house that will be second to none in the country.

While the plans have not been fully determined upon as yet, it is the intention of Mr. McDonald to provide it with forty-eight elegant apartments of six rooms each, each to have a bath, private entrance to kitchen, rear stairs and hall, and in fact every modern comfort and convenience. The building will be six stories high. The preliminary plans as they are being prepared by Messrs. McDonald and Shelsley shape of a letter "H." The vertical sides of the letter will represent the two wings of the building and the cross bar of the letter a wide and airy passageway which will cross from one wing to the other. On each floor the passenger elevators will be in the cross bars of the letter equidistant from the wings.

The main entrance will be from the first floor and the approach from Broadway through flower beds and between fountains, as it is the intention of the architect to make the outside as attractive as the inside. Flower beds and fountains will be distributed between the two wings. Another strictly city feature that will be added is a handsome and commodious restaurant, which will be provided in the basement of the building on the level of the Third avenue sidewalk. A restaurant is provided for those who do not care to keep house.

Among the many other new features will be a private trunk room for every apartment; a well appointed laundry room for each, situated in the basement. To each apartment will be attached a servant's room, which will be located on the top floor and will be provided with all conveniences, including bath.

The apartment house will be planned after the more expensive ones in the East and will probably be the most complete ever erected in the South, and certainly an attractive improvement to that section of the city. It is not the intention of Mr. Weissinger to lease these apartments at prohibitive prices, but at a figure that will be attractive to persons seeking such comforts at a reasonable figure.

COLONIAL FLATS.

Building To Be Erected On Fourth, Opposite Belgravia.

A \$40,000 apartment house was begun on Fourth avenue, opposite Belgravia, yesterday. The building will be the property of Mr. John R. Gathright. It is planned according to an original design, and will contain very large rooms. The building will be of colonial design, three stories in height, with seven apartments. It will cover a space 64x30 feet, in a lot 8x30 feet in size. The building will have all modern conveniences, including electric lights, marble halls, and will be heated by circulating hot water. It is intended to have it ready for occupancy in the spring.

A new feature will be the arrangement by which every one of the fifty-six rooms will be splendidly lighted.

Church Members Expelled.

Brownsville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—As a result of a crusade on the temperance question several prominent members of local churches have been expelled from membership because they refused to dissent from renting their storehouse property to saloonkeepers.

WEEPING

And Broken-hearted Metropolitans Resigns.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN ATHENS.

BROUGHT BEFORE THE KING AFTER MIDNIGHT.

RIOTING STILL CONTINUES.

Students Hold University and Demand Excommunication of Gospel Translators.

DEPUTIES FAIL OF A QUORUM.

Athens, Nov. 22.—The turbulent demonstrations here growing out of the proposal to translate the gospels into modern Greek were continued to-day in the streets, especially in front of the Chamber of Deputies and before the university. There were many ugly rushes. The military are finding difficulty in controlling the rioters.

The meeting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day was marked by scenes of violent altercations. The opposition announced that the obligation of the Government to preserve order prevented the ministers from attending the Chamber of Deputies to-day, but that they would attend to-morrow and ask for a vote of confidence. In the absence of a quorum the chamber adjourned.

Funeral of Riot Victims.

In the course of the afternoon the growing crowds and the increasing excitement heralded the hour fixed for the funeral of the victims of the riot. The bulk of the troops were confined to barracks. The shops along the route were closed by police orders.

At 5 o'clock the cortege left the cathedral for the cemetery, dense crowds following. The seven coffins covered with white flags were replaced by students carrying a black banner.

The procession halted for some minutes before the palace, but no cries were raised. The populace going to and from the cemetery maintained a silent and restrained demeanor.

At the cemetery Mr. Levidis delivered an oration, in the course of which he attacked the Government and declared that the people ought to erect a mausoleum over the "victims of duty and patriotism."

Students Will Occupy University.

The city resumed its normal aspect as the evening wore on. The students, however, still remain in occupation of the university. The rector, at the head of thirty professors, endeavored to persuade them to retire, but they declined to comply unless given guarantees that no legal proceedings would be taken against them; that the translators of the Gospels would be excommunicated, and that the university would not be occupied by troops.

Resignation of Metropolitan.

It seems that the resignation of the Metropolitan of Athens, Procopius Oeconomidis, was very dramatic. The Minister of Public Worship, M. Stais, visited him during the night and told him that the King and the Government desired him to resign. At first the Metropolitan refused. He was then taken to see the Premier, M. Theotokis, after which all three went to the palace at 1 o'clock in the morning. As a result of the interview with King George the Metropolitan signed the resignation, weeping and broken-hearted.

M. Theotokis had a narrow escape when his life was attempted. He displayed the greatest courage and forbade his friends to fire on his assailants. The entrance gates to his residence were the mark of seven bullets.

REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY WILL VISIT CHICAGO.

Is To Be The Guest of Honor At A Dinner Given By The Hamilton Club.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Rear Admiral Schley to-day accepted an invitation of the Hamilton Club, of Chicago, to be its guest of honor at a dinner to be given at some future date. The invitation was tendered the Admiral by Mr. Edwin A. Munger, president of the club.

Rear Admiral Schley will also attend a public function in his honor in Memphis, Tenn., but no other than these two invitations will be accepted by him.

VAN SANT URGES CO-OPERATION

Writes To Governors of the Various Northwestern States.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 22.—Gov. Van Sant to-day sent out to the Governors of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington letters stating the facts, so far as he has ascertained them, with regard to the alleged attempt to consolidate the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, and asking for their opinion as to what action should be undertaken. The Governor declined to give out the text of the letters.

Should the other Governors be favorable to united action it is probable that a conference will be called for an early date. Such meeting will probably be at St. Paul, because it is here that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies have their headquarters, and if an action at law is brought to break up the proposed consolidation it is most likely to be brought in this State.

TENOR SUES CITY OF ST. LOUIS TO CLARIFY THE ATMOSPHERE

Makes Smoke Inspector a Party, Saying the Smoke Cloud Is So Thick He Cannot Sing.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Fernando Avedano, leading tenor for the Southwest Opera Company, through his attorney, to-day instituted mandamus proceedings against the city of St. Louis and Charles H. Jones, Chief Smoke Inspector, to compel them to abate the smoke nuisance forthwith. The petition avers that while Signor Avedano was walking along Olive street about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of November 18, the day the opera season was to open in Music Hall with the presentation of "La Gioconda," he became enveloped in a dense cloud of foul, black smoke, which had issued from the chimneys or smokestacks in the vicinity of Tenth and St. Charles streets, and his throat and lungs filled therewith, causing an irritated, inflamed and sore condition of his chest and vocal organs, "so that he was unable to sing his part in the opera, which caused him great mortification and injury."

The plaintiff avers that Mr. Jones has not performed his duty as Smoke Inspector, which requires him to abate the nuisance of heavy smoke, and that he could at any time compel the firms whose plants produce smoke to obey the State and municipal law.

SCHOOL CHILDREN FLOGGED FOR NOT LEARNING GERMAN

Polish Parents Who Protested Are Sent To Prison And Also Put In Chains.

London, Nov. 22.—"Shocking accounts have been received here," says a dispatch from Cracow to the Daily Mail, "of wholesale flogging of Polish children by Prussian schoolmasters for refusing to learn the catechism and prayers in German at Wroclaw. Such general flogging nearly produced a riot. The Prussian authorities are indignant at these outrageous sentences."

NORDICA CHAMPIONS A GENUINE "COON SONG"

The Great American Soprano Goes Into Ecstasies Over a Negro Melody Which She Will Sing.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Nordica, the only American-born diva, who has won the plaudits of all lands, arrived in Chicago to-night with the quaintest, most outlandish thing in her repertoire.

A "coon song," thing of the Wagnerian goddess in a "coon song."

"Not rag time," she explained. "I'm not ready yet to discuss rag time. But it is negro melody. And why not? Do you know who wrote it? Nevin. Poor, dear, delightful Nevin. The score was found in manuscript after he died. Then the words are by Frank L. Stanton. For a song classic where in America could you go beyond Nevin and Stanton?"

loosa. No money nor deeds are to be transferred to the road until the first ten miles are completed and trains are running. John Carlisle, president of the Central of Alabama, is a trustee of the Cincinnati Southern, and has had a lifetime experience in railroad building, having promoted and completed forty-three roads.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORATE.

Agitation Against Railroad Combine May Cause Some Important Action.

New York, Nov. 22.—According to Wall street reports, believed to be based on good authority, certain changes in the Northern Pacific directorate are to be made. The agitation in Minnesota against the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, some changes might be forced. It was held by these interests that there was a question as to whether President Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, under a strict interpretation of present laws, had an unquestioned right to be a member of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railway.

The same doubt existed as to the ability of H. Harriman, chairman of the Union Pacific, to be a member of the Northern Pacific board. It was also asserted that it was not impossible that both these officers would retire from the Northern Pacific board.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS CONFERENCE.

Report That Harriman Lines Will Be Consolidated.

New York, Nov. 22.—Harcus G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railroad; J. Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Southern Pacific; A. L. Moller, president of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago and Alton railway, all arrived in this city last night and attended meetings of their respective boards of directors. It was also said that they were called to attend a special conference of the operating heads of all the railroads of which Mr. Harriman is the official head. No statement was obtainable on this point, however.

AMERICA

Must Afford Protection For Isthmian Transit.

COLOMBIA IS POWERLESS.

Acknowledges Inability To Guarantee Communication.

UNITED STATES MARINES

GUARD STATION AND RAILROAD PROPERTY AT COLON—IOWA WILL LAND MEN AT PANAMA

WHEN NECESSITY ARISES.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 22.—It is reported that the Government has addressed a communication to the United States Consul setting forth that it cannot guarantee protection for isthmian transit.

The latest news obtainable here is to the effect that the Liberal General, Lugo, has arrived at Empire station, a distance of about twelve miles from Panama, with a force said to number 1,000 men. The Liberals are gaining and arming many recruits along the entire length of the railroad, and now control the line up to within a point two miles from Panama. An attack on that city is expected momentarily, and much uneasiness is felt there. The Liberal leader, Domingo Diaz, is expected shortly to arrive at Colon.

It is rumored here that Buena Ventura, a Colombian port on the Pacific coast, about 400 miles south of Panama, has been taken by the Liberals. Confirmation of this report is lacking.

Marines On Guard.

Marines from the gunboat Machias still guard the station and property of the railroad here.

The battleship Iowa will land forces at Panama when the necessity arises. The Liberals here have already given notice that the ad valorem duty on goods disbartered at Colon will henceforth be 10 per cent, not 20 per cent, as formerly. All the stores in Colon are open to-day and business has been resumed.

The Colombian gunboat Gen. Pinzon is believed to be along the coast south where near Colon, as when she left here she was short of coal.

Transit Still Free.

Transit across the isthmus is still free and undisturbed.

Two sailing boats, having seventy-five soldiers on board, have left Panama with Gen. Alban, returned to that place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Gen. Alban and soldiers arrived there on board the gunboat Boyaca at 7 p. m.

The Liberals here assert that Gen. Lugo attacked Gen. Alban's force after it had landed at Chame, near Chorrera, and defeated it, and Gen. Alban and a few of his troops escaped.

It is also claimed by the Liberals that the other division of Gen. Alban's army was routed by Gen. Lugo, when 400 of Alban's troops were killed.

Further details of the later decisive fighting are expected at Panama at any moment.

New Prefect Chosen.

Senor Espinella, counsel for the Panama railroad, who was appointed provisional Prefect by the Liberals yesterday, has declined the office, and Dr. Campillo has been appointed Prefect in his place.

Senor Salas has accepted the appointment as Mayor, which was offered to Dr. Valverde.

The Marietta, which left Key West for Colon November 18, was dispatched from Colon last night, to have been signaled in the offing.

Liberal Leaders Drowned.

Gen. Patino and Gen. Corbales, who were respectively first and second in command of the attacking insurgent force, left Gatung in a small boat for Colon. It was a very dark night and their boat returned in the river.

The deaths of these two leaders are regarded as a great blow to the Liberal party.

UNITED STATES' PLAIN DUTY.

Must Guarantee Communication Across the Isthmus of Panama.

Washington, Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The answer of the Colombian Government to the representations of Consul General Gudgeon, to the effect that the Government was unable to guarantee the integrity of the railway communication across the isthmus, was perfectly plain the fact that the United States was thoroughly justified in landing its forces at Colon. With this formal acknowledgment from the Colombian Government of its inability to maintain communication, it becomes, it is said, not the privilege, but the duty of the United States, under the treaty of Granada, to guarantee that communication, even though the use of force is necessary. It is not intended to interfere between factions. Conservative or Liberal, unless a faction places itself in the position of obstructing the passage of the United States to keep the Panama railroad open to free traffic.

"BIG AXES."

Mr. Barnett's Enemies
After Him In Earnest.

REASONS FOR REMOVAL.

EXCURSIONS TO WASHINGTON
WILL BEGIN SHORTLY.

GWATHMEY'S FRIENDS WORK.

Mr. Bradley Tells All Office-Seekers
That "He Is Out of Politics."

MR. CRAFT GOES SLOWLY.

If C. M. Barnett is re-appointed Surveyor of the Louisville port it will not be because a strenuous effort was not made to remove him. The same persons who succeeded in ousting Charles E. Sapp from office will endeavor to do the same thing to Mr. Barnett. His term will expire in March, and if Mr. Barnett goes it is almost a certainty that Mr. Nat C. Cureton, his chief deputy, will go with him.

Those who are said to be opposed to Mr. Barnett are former Gov. W. O. Bradley, Leslie Combs, Sam J. Roberts, John W. Yerkes and Maj. A. T. Wood. Numerous reasons are advanced by the anti-Barnett men as to why he should not be continued in office.

In the first place, Mr. Barnett has always been identified with the Deboe-Sapp element of the party, and as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee has shown his partisan friendship for Messrs. Deboe and Sapp. In the second place, his enemies charge that he has been too deeply interested in factional politics and should never have been chairman of the State Committee. His political fortunes have been pooled with those of Messrs. Deboe and Sapp.

Another objection entered against Mr. Barnett is that he is not a resident of Louisville, and that all his deputies are nonresidents.

Another formidable reason for his removal is that Mr. Bradley wants the office for Mr. D. R. Collier. So it is probable that before long the Republican leaders will begin another series of excursions to Washington to urge the removal of Mr. Barnett.

Chance For Gwathmey.

It is claimed by numerous Republicans that R. L. Gwathmey, who was chief deputy under Mr. Sapp, will continue in the same capacity under Mr. Craft. It is not known what assurance Mr. Gwathmey's friends have, but they are apparently confident that the chief deputy will be retained. One of the alleged reasons of the appointment of Mr. Craft was that the office was to receive a thorough "cleaning out," and that no one connected with the Sapp organization would be allowed to remain in office.

Mr. Craft Will Go Slow.

It is claimed by Mr. Craft's friends that he will make no changes among the deputies in his office until after the first of the year. Mr. Craft is not yet familiar with his duties and he does not want to get rid of any of the experienced men in the office until he is able "to go it alone."

Claims He Is "Out of Politics."

It is understood that numerous persons have been begging Gov. Bradley to endeavor to get him to introduce them to Mr. Craft for various positions in the Collector's office. Mr. Bradley's reply to all such entreaties is that he is "out of politics." This is one of Mr. Bradley's favorite expressions, and he uses it on all occasions. Notwithstanding the statement that he is "out of politics," Mr. Bradley has been of the opinion that he is as deep in politics now as he was a few years ago, if not deeper.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. Coughs cold in one day. No Cough, No Cough, No Cough.

IMMENSE SUM

TO BE SPENT BY PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD

FOR ROLLING STOCK IN 1902.

\$25,000,000, An Unprecedented
Amount, Will Be Invested
During the Year.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—The expenditures to be made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1902 for rolling stock will aggregate \$25,000,000, a sum unprecedented in railroad history. Of this amount about \$19,000,000 will be expended for cars and the other \$6,000,000 for locomotives.

As already announced, the company will require 19,000 freight and coal cars for 1902, the greater number of which have been already ordered. The requirements in that direction for next year have been determined upon approximately at 400 locomotives, passenger, freight and shifting. Of this number 800 will be required for the lines east of Pittsburgh and 100 for the Western lines. All of these locomotives will be of the heavy modern type.

Canadian Township Lands Sold.
Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—The Canadian Pacific road and the Canada Northwest Land Company have just sold twenty-nine townships of land, comprising 299,000 acres, to a syndicate. The land is in the province of Assiniboia, near the American boundary, along the line of the Soo Pacific road. The syndicate will put it on the market at once. No price is stated.

Railroad Franchise Granted.
Middleboro, Ky., Nov. 22.—The Council last night granted a franchise and right of way through the city to the Mineral Springs Railway Company. This company will build its road at once. It will open up a vast tract of coal and timber lands and will be worth thousands of dollars to Middleboro. It is backed by the American Association, and will be built at once.

NOVEL

Legal Points Raised in a
Suit For Damages.

VERDICT AGAINST L. AND N.

MUST PAY \$11,000 FOR CAUSING
MRS. WILLIAMS' DEATH.

JACKSON'S SMALLPOX SCARE.

Dr. McCormack Will Either Order
General Vaccination Or Establish a Quarantine.

DR. CLARK'S SECOND TRIAL.

Ellizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—In the case of Fannie Williams, administrator, versus the L. and N. railroad, which has been on trial here in the Circuit Court the past two days, the jury returned a verdict of \$11,000 for the plaintiff this afternoon.

Mrs. Williams was the leading woman in the Williams Comedy Company and received the injury while playing here in 1899, which was caused by a freight train backing in on the switch and striking the private car which she occupied. She died in Atlanta, Ga., six months later.

The action was not brought until ten months after the death. Two legal points of interest were raised which were rather novel in their character. First, the defendant company claimed as the suit was not brought within the year after the injury it was barred by limitation. The judge overruled this, holding that the statute began to run at the death. Second, the defendant claimed that as Mrs. Williams resided in South Carolina and had no property in this State, that the administration could not qualify in Hardin county. The motion to dismiss on this ground was also overruled and the question of negligence was submitted to the jury.

The plaintiff was represented by B. F. Proctor, of Bowling Green, and J. P. O'Meara, of this city, and the defendant was represented by W. H. Marriott.

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE

Is George Kelly, Who Is To Be Tried
At Vanceburg For Larceny.

Vanceburg, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—George Kelly, a fugitive from justice, was brought here to-day by the Sheriff of Harrison county, Ky., and delivered to the authorities. He is indicted for grand larceny. Kelly ran away from here about three years ago and located near Otway, O. Desiring to make a visit to his old home he came in a buggy that another man claimed as his own. While here it was exchanged for a better one belonging to William Cooper. In making the change a cap belonging to a woman was left in the old buggy and this gave a clue. Cooper followed them to Ohio and found his buggy and brought it back and the Ohio man who lost a buggy came to Kentucky and got his vehicle. In the meantime Kelly was shot and seriously wounded, and his life despaired of. He was taken to hospital at Cincinnati and finally recovered, but is a helpless cripple now, having to use two crutches.

B. F. Tully was arrested, charged with shooting Kelly, but the case was dismissed by the court for lack of prosecution. Kelly at the time being unable to attend court.

CASE OF DR. CLARK

To Be Tried At A Special Term of the
Webster Circuit Court.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Dr. W. E. Clark, who has been in jail here charged with the murder of Miss Cora Walker, a twelve-year-old girl of Union county, by criminal poison, was to-day taken to Webster county, where he will again be tried for the crime. He had been tried and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at a special term of the Webster Circuit Court, but the Court of Appeals granted him a new trial, and another special term of court has been called to begin Tuesday next. New and sensational evidence will be introduced, and the case is being watched with intense interest.

FOR EASTERN MARKETS.

Seven Carloads of Dressed Turkeys
Leave Paris Over L. and N.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—A special train of seven express cars loaded with dressed turkeys left Paris to-night, via the L. and N., for Boston and Philadelphia. Each car contained twenty-five thousand pounds of extra selected turkeys gathered from the Carlisle, Richmond, Paris and other famous packing-houses. The turkey slaughter and packing business has become one of the most important of Central Kentucky industries and brings an annual revenue of several thousand dollars. The present shipment will net thirteen cents per pound.

LETCHER CIRCUIT COURT.

Whitesburg, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The November term of the Letcher Circuit Court.

TWICE TOLD TALES.

No Meat Extracted From Them By
Some Who Most Need the Facts.

We have more than twice told the reader of the fact that the day perhaps easily discover the cause of the daily ill-feeling, and the experiment is being made in this city. But there are readers who think truth is for some one else and not for themselves. Some day the oft-told fact will flash upon us as applicable when the knowledge comes home, that day after day of inconvenience and perhaps of suffering being recognized or believed, although being recognized or believed, although many times over, but never believed it applied to us.

It would startle a person to know how many people suffer because they do not take themselves daily with coffee. We repeat it, it is a powerful drug, and so affects the delicate nervous system that disease may appear in any part of the body, all parts being dependent for health on a healthy nervous system. Relief from coffee for 20 days has cured thousands of people who never suspected the cause of their troubles.

The use of Postum Food Coffee is of great benefit to such, as it goes to work directly to rebuild the delicate system, and the delicate nature of the system is the true and only permanent method.

Another Boer Conspiracy.

Johannesburg, Nov. 22.—Another conspiracy has been nipped in the bud. Twenty arrests were made at midnight Tuesday in houses in various parts of Johannesburg.

A great sensation followed.

numerous citizens on account of the unusual privileges granted. The court convenes here Monday. Ben Mullins will be tried for the murder of William Mullins, his cousin, whom he killed three months ago. Hade Whitaker will also go on trial for the murder of Preston Banks on Smoot creek last week. Twenty divorce suits will be disposed of this term, the largest number in the history of Letcher county.

Accepts a Pastorate.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Rev. Hugh McLachlin, a native of Scotland and a graduate of the Bible College of Kentucky University, has been called to the pastorate of the Christian church at Shelbyville and has accepted. Mr. McLachlin came to the State in 1890. For several years he was a cowboy in the Southwest. After being converted he entered the Bible College and graduated in June with high honors.

A Franchise Granted.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The City Council last night granted a franchise to the Mineral Railroad Company. The promoters of this enterprise have not given out their purpose, but it is understood to be a competing line of the Middlesboro Belt railroad from this city to the mining district at Mines, Tenn. The measure was opposed by

Tried To Saw Out.

Shelbyville, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Some days ago Jailer Ben C. Perkins received information from one of the prisoners in the county jail that Durward Jordan, a desperate horse thief of Mercer county, was making plans to escape. Jailer Perkins kept a close watch, and was rewarded last night by catching Jordan in the act of sawing the composite steel bars leading to the corridor. On making a search he found a thick-tempered steel saw and a file in Jordan's cell. Jordan will be kept in solitary confinement.

Death of Dr. Samuel Fox.

Danville, Ky., Nov. 22.—News has been received here of the death of Dr. Samuel I. Fox, formerly of Danville, at his home in Willis, Tex. His immediate surviving relatives in this State are four brothers, Messrs. Thomas, Charles and Felix Fox, of Danville, and Judge Fontaine Fox, of Louisville, and two sisters, Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, of Danville, and Miss Andrew Sox, of Louisville.

Making Many Converts.

Scottsville, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—As the result of three revival meetings in the eastern part of Allen county Elder M. F. Ham will next Sunday baptize forty-six converts at Austin ford, on Long creek. This will make 172 persons baptized at that ford within the last two months. Elder Ham is a young evangelist, his first work being in this meeting.

A Meeting Called.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Maj. O. S. Tenny, commander of John C. Breckinridge Camp of Confederate Veterans, has issued a call for a meeting at noon on November 30 to hear from the Confederate Home Committee appointed at the State reunion in Louisville and to ascertain what action the local camp will take toward furthering the project.

May Be Clarksville Man.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The floater found in the Ohio river two miles above this city November 9, is now believed to be the body of Frank Delahagen, a tailor, who disappeared from his home at Clarksville, Tenn., in October. Delahagen was in Henderson October 27 and started toward Owensboro on foot about that date.

Grocers Organize.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—G. J. Williams, Deputy National Organizer of the Retail Grocers' Association, is here to-day. He organized a branch association here, many of the retail grocers of the city becoming members. Delegates were appointed to attend the convention to be held in Louisville on December 3.

Met An Awful Death.

Scottsville, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Miss Toy Graves, the pretty sixteen-year-old granddaughter of Green Graves, met a horrible death at Devasher's Mill, on Baren river, in this county, yesterday. Her clothes were caught by a large power shaft, which crushed her against other machinery, causing instant death.

Oil In Menifee County.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 22.—At Cornsboro, Menifee county, the Kentucky Oil Company has recorded nine hundred oil leases for the John H. Morgan Company, of Lexington. There is a bright oil and gas prospect in that county.

Seriously Ill.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—M. K. Scott, the senior member of the wholesale firm of the Scott Hardware Company, is lying at the point of death at his home in this city. He has been in ill-health for many months.

Died of Pneumonia.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Blackburn, aged sixty-five, died at her home in this city to-day from pneumonia. She was well known, and was one of Paducah's oldest residents.

Died of Her Injuries.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Agnes Evans, who was burned Wednesday while burning weeds off her garden, died this morning.

Trusted Bookkeeper Short.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.—Announcement was made to-day that the Bank of Liverpool had been victimized by the trusted bookkeeper to a large amount. The losses amount to is not yet known, but an official statement issued by the bank says that through the dishonesty and betting transactions of a bookkeeper they may lose \$170,000.

Contract Awarded.

The Board of Public Works yesterday awarded to the Ohio & Kentucky Asphalt Company the contract to pave Bank street, from Twenty-seventh to Third avenue, with asphalt. The company's bid was \$100,000.

Back From Hunting Trip.

Messrs. Charles P. Dehler, Joseph Herrmann, Barry Evenden and Dr. W. C. Van der Eep returned yesterday from a three-days' hunt near Bardstown. They were royally entertained at Gethsemani Abbey.

REFUSE

To Grant Demand of the
Union Men.

VINCENNES OPERATORS FIRM.

WILL RUN THEIR MINES WITH
NONUNION LABOR.

NO COMPROMISE IN SIGHT.

More Evidence To Be Heard By Coroner
In the Evansville Murder Cases.

WILL RENDER VERDICT TO-DAY.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The situation at Prescott Hill coal mines remains unchanged. The strikers demand that all nonunion men be discharged. The operators decline to do this, but are willing for the men to join the union. The union men refused to admit the nonunion miners into their organization. State Commissioner of Labor McCormick is here from Indianapolis trying to effect a settlement. The operators have reorganized, taken several nonunion men into the company and will endeavor to run the mines on the co-operative plan. The men went to work to-day.

ONE MORE WITNESS

To Be Called In the Evansville Murder Case.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Wilbur S. Sherwell, the Evansville policeman and the alleged murderer of Miss Lena Renner, will not be given a preliminary trial before Monday morning, and it may be later. Coroner Walker will render his verdict in the Renner case not later than to-morrow. The verdict will have no direct bearing on the charge of murder. But one witness is yet to testify before the Coroner, a woman named Emma Taylor, now a resident of Carmi, Ill., and is said to know something of the intimacy between Sherwell and the Renner woman.

The Coroner and police are still working on the theory that there was a second man in the case, but the connecting link has yet to be found. It is likely the other man is now out of the city and in hiding.

SUES TO CANCEL POLICIES.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of
Kentucky Brings Action Against
Richard C. Davis.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky to-day filed suit to cancel a \$5,000 five-year endowment policy held by Richard C. Davis, former cashier of the People's National Bank. The company claims Davis represented that he averaged not more than two glasses of beer a day, when in fact he averaged a quart of beer and a pint of whisky daily, with an occasional glass of champagne. Mr. Davis recently became a defaulter at the bank to the amount of \$71,000. This amount he and his friends made good, and he now has suits pending against local gamblers to recover \$39,000 lost at cards and dice.

BIG GAS WELL COMES IN.

Fifty-Million-Foot Flow Struck Near
Tipton, Ind.

Tipton, Ind., Nov. 22.—A fifty-million-foot gas well came in to-day on the Hobbs farm, four miles south of this city. The flow came in at 4 o'clock, and when the tools were thrown out the drillers had to run for their lives. The well is equal if not larger than the celebrated Wallace well, which was discovered near Fosteria, Ohio, seven years ago, at that time said to be the biggest gusher on record.

Old Guns For Seymour.

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The city of Seymour, through the intervention of the National Park Service, has received from the War Department two six-inch howitzers that were taken in the capture of Fort Gaines, Ala., during the Civil War. Each weighs 1,500 pounds, and the pair will be mounted near the soldiers' monument in the City Park.

A Victim of Hydrophobia.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 22.—Morgan Lee, residing three miles southwest of here, has a case of hydrophobia, the result of having been bitten by a dog. His sufferings are terrible, and he possesses superhuman strength. In order to keep him in bed he is kept tied with ropes and leather straps.

Crawfordsville A Wool Market.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 22.—Within the last few days 250,000 pounds of wool have been sold in Crawfordsville for the Eastern market, and it is now being packed for shipment. Several trains of cars will be employed to haul the bulky clip to the mills.

ANOTHER BOAT GOES DOWN.

The Fritz Sinks Near the Mouth of the
Hatchie River.

Calro, Ill., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The Fritz has joined the Hartweg at the bottom of the river. She struck a log this morning and sank beside the boat she was trying to help. Word was received here by telephone this morning by Capt. Bradley from Capt. Harry Green, of the Fritz. He said that if sufficient pumping power could be received the boat would be raised by to-morrow night. From this it is evident she is so deep in the water as the Hartweg. The boats lie side by side near the mouth of Hatchie river, about 200 miles below here.

Arundel In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Peter Arundel, of Louisville, who is promoting a railroad between Louisville and Nashville, was in Nashville to-day and conferred with supporters of the project here. He declined, however, to say what success he met with.

Rowan County Well Comes In.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 22.—The Morehead Oil and Gas Company has completed an oil well on Scott's Creek, Rowan county, and reports that they struck oil in paying quantities.

"I Followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."



Doctors Mystified.

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story. She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago, a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequalled experience and training.

No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills, from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the womb.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Grateful Letters from Cured Women.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person."

"My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation, and leucorrhoea. I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well."

"I thank you again for the good you have done me."—ELLA B. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you some time ago for advice, I really thought my days were numbered. I was so ill that I could not stand on my feet for fifteen minutes at a time."

"I had female troubles in many of their worst forms, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and nervous prostration. My kidneys were out of order and I had a hard time of it. Every one and every doctor thought I was going into consumption. I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed your advice faithfully for six months, with the result that I became a well woman, and it did not cost me nearly as much as a doctor's bill for the same number of weeks. I feel that your medicine saved my life."—MRS. SAMUEL BORST, 7 Cozy Ave., Orono, N. Y.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that words are but feeble to express a heart's gratitude, when there is so much to be thankful for as I have. I suffered with womb trouble for five years, and our family physician said an operation was needed; but I dreaded it, and reading of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound one day, I decided to give it a trial first. To my great joy I found that after four months' treatment I was strong and well; experienced no pain or trouble, and the Compound built up my entire system. I shall always bless the day I started to take your medicine; it proved my greatest good."—MISS SOPHIE BONHAM, 281 Oak St., Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you what your medicine has done for me. I believe it saved my life. I had womb trouble and inflammation of the ovaries, and was troubled with flowing too much. I had two doctors, but they did me no good. After writing to you, I began the use of your medicine, and to-day I am well. I cannot say enough in your favor and shall always praise your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. FRED. LEO, Box 520, Skowhegan, Maine.



December 28, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wrote to you last June and described my sufferings."

"I took seven bottles of your medicine and was cured of my troubles. Last September I was taken with a very bad kidney trouble. I was away from home and was obliged to return. I started to take your medicine again and was soon well."

"When I wrote to you last summer I weighed only one hundred and five. I now weigh one hundred and thirteen. I am very grateful to you for the good advice you gave me, and would recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."—MRS. B. CUNNINGHAM, Oakland, Ill.

\$5000 REWARD
Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials letters we are constantly publishing, we have to-day with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

WILL SETTLE DISPUTE BY MEANS OF ARBITRATION.

St. Louis World's Fair Commissioners and the Local Committee Unable To Agree.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—A final effort was made to-day to adjust the dispute between the World's Fair National Commission and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company as to which body should have authority over foreign exhibitors, but without result, and the matter will now go to arbitration under the act of Congress providing for the commission. The board of arbitration will consist of two members of the national commission and a like number from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. Should they fail to come to an agreement, a fifth arbitrator will be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

ECZEMA; NO CURE. NO PAY.
Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO Ointment fails to cure Eczema, Itch, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

TORTURED WOMAN AND GOT ONE DOLLAR.

Burglars Applied Lighted Matches To Mrs. Haegerer's Bare Feet and She May Die.

BIG THEFTS

Explained By Arrest of Three Young Crooks.

KERR, FITZHUGH AND HARRIS

ROBBED RIGHT AND LEFT FROM MAIN-STREET HOUSES.

PLUNDERED WORTHABOUT \$6,000

Have Been Using Skeleton Key and Conducting Their Stealings Since September.

MUCH GOODS RECOVERED.

A SUIT OF WHITE.

IN every cake of Ivory Soap there are 100 complete suits of rich, creamy lather. Before dressing, put on a suit of Ivory Soap. Cover the entire body from head to foot with lather. Take the suit off with tepid water and you will remove with it all the impurities of the body which have been carried to the surface through the pores. Use a pure soap for this.

IVORY SOAP—99% PER CENT. PURE.

IN AGONY.

John Gibson Drinks Car-bolic Acid and Dies.

NEW ALBANY MAN'S SUICIDE.

THE REV. JOHN ABBOTT ESCAPES FROM JEFFERSONVILLE JAIL.

DEATH OF AUGUSTUS J. REED.

John Gibson, a teamster, fifty years old, living on East Spring street near Eleventh in New Albany, took carbolic acid last night and died in agony a few minutes afterward. Gibson bore a good reputation and when sober was regarded as an excellent workman. For three or four days he had been drinking heavily, and quite naturally he became despondent. He went home last night shortly before 9 o'clock, only to sit around moody and disconsolate. After a while he asked his daughter for a dipper of water. She brought it to him; then, just as she turned away, saw her father drink quickly from a bottle he held in his hand. He gulped the water eagerly after the drink from the bottle. Within a few minutes Gibson began to complain of violent pains, and fell in agony. Dr. Starr was hastily summoned, but when he arrived the man was dead. He had drunk carbolic acid. Now a widow and five children are totally without means of subsistence.

PREACHER ESCAPED.

The Rev. John Abbott, Awaiting Trial, Takes French Leave.

The Rev. John Abbott is missing from the county jail in Jeffersonville. He escaped, leaving no trace. The disgraced minister was to have been arraigned November 23 for a third trial on the charge of having lived in adultery with Maud Wright.

Abbott, last August, was sentenced by Mayor Rader to pay \$10 and serve thirty days for the offense. His attorneys got a new trial and Abbott was tried in the Circuit Court. He was fined \$30 and given a ninety days' jail sentence. When he was granted a third trial he fled. Then he planned to escape.

Abbott was in the Sheriff's old office, the door was unlocked. The rest was easy.

Augustus J. Reed Dead.

Augustus J. Reed, father-in-law of Sheriff Herman Rave, of Jeffersonville, died yesterday at his home near Blue Lick.

Mr. Reed was a Commissioner of Clark county at the time of removal of the county seat from Charlottesville to Jeffersonville.

Mr. Reed was born in Washington county, Pa., January 5, 1815. He lived in Louisville in 1828, but soon after went to Washington, where he made his home with his grandfather, at that time a Congressman. Later he lived in Virginia. In November, 1832, he moved to Louisville and later to Clark county.

Mr. Reed was present at the inauguration of President Andrew Jackson.

The marriage of Mr. Reed to Anna Dunley took place February 18, 1847. He had hoped to celebrate the fifty-fifth wedding anniversary. Mr. Reed was a Methodist and a Democrat.

During the Seminole War he was a member of the United States Dragoons. He leaves seven children. Port Fulton, the Rev. Dan French, of Port Fulton, will conduct the funeral at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. Interment will be at Mount Grove Cemetery.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Eugene Thomas, who has been very ill at her home, 1215 East 10th street, is reported greatly improved.

—A dance will be given Thanksgiving eve by the North Y. Posture Club at the clubhouse near the North Y.

—The Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Cato, who were married last week last yesterday for their new home in Thornton, Ind.

—An original, widowed pension of \$8 a month has been allowed to a soldier of this city, the widow of a soldier in the Civil War.

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—An original, widowed pension of \$8 a month has been allowed to a soldier of this city, the widow of a soldier in the Civil War.

BIG THEFTS

Explained By Arrest of Three Young Crooks.

KERR, FITZHUGH AND HARRIS

ROBBED RIGHT AND LEFT FROM MAIN-STREET HOUSES.

PLUNDERED WORTHABOUT \$6,000

Have Been Using Skeleton Key and Conducting Their Stealings Since September.

MUCH GOODS RECOVERED.

In the arrest yesterday afternoon of Louis Kerr, John Fitzhugh and Robert Harris, Chief of Detectives Sullivan and Detectives Hickey, Sexton, Ross and Donahue succeeded in landing three of the cleverest criminals that have made Louisville the scene of their operations within the past few years. These boys, the oldest of whom is twenty, the youngest eighteen years of age, have since September disposed of \$5,000 or \$6,000 worth of silks, satins and dress goods, concealing their thefts so effectually that the heads of the different firms robbed have learned of their losses by accident only, and persons wholly innocent of wrong-doing have been suspected.

The fact that the robberies have been at last fastened on Kerr, Fitzhugh and Harris will cause almost every clerk in the large wholesale houses on Main street to breathe easier, knowing that the danger is over.

—Mrs. Bettie Pennington, formerly of this city, widow of William H. Pennington, died yesterday at her home in Louisville, Ky. She was 72 years of age. She had been ill for some time.

—It is reported that rabbits have been dying in great numbers in Davies county from a disease resembling cholera. There has been no disease, so far as known, among rabbits in the adjoining counties.

—Mrs. A. P. Allen will leave this morning for Washington, D. C., to spend the winter with her mother. Mr. Allen has gone to Lafayette on business, and from there will go to Kentland, Ind., to visit his father.

—Harrison day was observed yesterday in the public schools of the city with appropriate exercises, and quite a neat little sum was contributed by the children, whose donations were limited to five cents each.

—An Evening With Kiekers and Growlers will be the subject of a lecture at the Tabernacle Baptist church next Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the young people of the congregation.

—Walter Gunning, the letter-carrier, was attacked by a vicious dog in front of the county jail yesterday morning and was badly bitten on the right leg. The dog is owned by one of the inmates of the jail.

—The football team of the New Albany Business College will play a match game at the New Albany high school next Tuesday afternoon, at that place. The New Albany team is expected to win.

—Thomas Seward, who operates a blacksmith shop on Grant street, was killed by a horse on Monday night. The horse was running wild in the street and struck Seward on the head.

—Next Wednesday evening Manzanita Tribe of Red men will again occupy the old wigwag in the Hotel New Albany at State and Market streets, from which they moved a few months ago while the building was being repaired. Several pale faces will be scalped at the meeting.

—Mrs. Eppin's boarding-house, on East Fourth street, was entered by a sneak thief, who carried off an overcoat, a hat and a pair of shoes. The thief was seen by the landlady, but he escaped.

—The Rev. John Abbott is missing from the county jail in Jeffersonville. He escaped, leaving no trace. The disgraced minister was to have been arraigned November 23 for a third trial on the charge of having lived in adultery with Maud Wright.

Abbott, last August, was sentenced by Mayor Rader to pay \$10 and serve thirty days for the offense. His attorneys got a new trial and Abbott was tried in the Circuit Court. He was fined \$30 and given a ninety days' jail sentence. When he was granted a third trial he fled. Then he planned to escape.

Abbott was in the Sheriff's old office, the door was unlocked. The rest was easy.

Augustus J. Reed Dead.

Augustus J. Reed, father-in-law of Sheriff Herman Rave, of Jeffersonville, died yesterday at his home near Blue Lick.

Mr. Reed was a Commissioner of Clark county at the time of removal of the county seat from Charlottesville to Jeffersonville.

Mr. Reed was born in Washington county, Pa., January 5, 1815. He lived in Louisville in 1828, but soon after went to Washington, where he made his home with his grandfather, at that time a Congressman. Later he lived in Virginia. In November, 1832, he moved to Louisville and later to Clark county.

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and got away with the linings. Just a night or so after that \$500 worth of silks was taken from Cannon & Byers. This, added to the \$1,000 worth of goods already stolen since September, brought their losses up to \$1,500.

The Cannon & Byers robbery was committed on the night of November 13. Three days ago, Simon Shapinsky discovered that \$2 worth of stamps had been taken from a drawer in his desk. He hurried over to the office of Chief of Detectives Sullivan to report this loss.

Detective Armstrong was sent to investigate the case. While Mr. Shapinsky was enacting on his losses, Detective Armstrong took a look around.

Rose Boxes Were Empty.

"What you got in those boxes, Mr. Shapinsky?" was the reply.

"Silk hose," was the reply.

"Sure you got 'em? Better look and see."

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dressed as a young business man, made the round of the stores they intended to rob. He had the goods shown him under the name of a buyer. Knowing exactly where things were and the whole layout, he used his skeleton key at night, entered the store, took down the security of the stores, the contents, replaced the boxes, and by the help of Fitzhugh got away with his plunder. Harris acted as received.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF

Latitude, 38° 15' Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended November 22, 1901 at 7 p. m.:

Station	Temp.	Pre.
Baltimore	44	0.0
New York	44	0.0
Pittsburg	42	0.0
Ward	42	0.0
Charlotte	42	0.0
Atlanta	42	0.0
Jacksonville	42	0.0
Montgomery	42	0.0
New Orleans	42	0.0
Galveston	42	0.0
Cor. Christi	42	0.0
Cor. Omaha	42	0.0
Cor. Kansas City	42	0.0
Cor. Dodge City	42	0.0
Cor. Little Rock	42	0.0
Cor. Oklahoma	42	0.0
Cor. Nashville	42	0.0
Cor. Abilene	42	0.0
Cor. El Paso	42	0.0
Cor. San Antonio	42	0.0
Cor. Austin	42	0.0
Cor. Houston	42	0.0
Cor. Dallas	42	0.0
Cor. Fort Worth	42	0.0
Cor. El Paso	42	0.0
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Cor. Fort Worth	42	

Courier-Journal.

Published Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly.

Office, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St., Louisville.



OUR NEW RATES.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily edition, one year, \$8.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$9.00
Sunday edition, one year, \$5.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$10.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$11.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$12.00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, \$1.00 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, \$1.10 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, \$1.20 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, \$1.30 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, \$1.40 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, \$1.50 per week

POSTAGE.
Entered at the Louisville post-office as second-class matter, October 3, 1879.
Postage paid at Louisville, Ky., under special rate of post office.
No. 100,000, dated October 3, 1879.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Business department, 124
Editorial room, 125

Those wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL sent to their residences can order through the telegraph, and this brought heavy buying into the market. Money was 2 1/2 per cent. on call, last loan at 4 1/2. Sterling was weak at 14 1/2. Government and railroad bonds were strong.

What closed unchanged, but corn went up 1/2 and oats 1/2. Provisions were so lower. Cotton was firm and higher.

Cattle in Chicago were steady to lower. Hogs were the lower, but sheep were steady and lambs strong.

The Canal Argument.

As has already been mentioned in these columns, one of the arguments against the reduction of taxation to get rid of the menacing surplus is that the Nicaragua canal will cost \$200,000,000, and, therefore, there is no more money in the Treasury than will be needed.

This is not very impressive, but it will serve in the absence of anything better.

It is convenient to keep in mind the distinction between a surplus in the Treasury and a surplus of revenue.

There may be a surplus in the Treasury as the result of the sale of bonds, or of past economies, though there is no surplus of current revenue. The latter simply means that receipts exceed expenditures.

At this time both sorts of surplus exist. There is an accumulated surplus in the Treasury, and there is an accumulating surplus growing out of an excess of current receipts over current expenditures.

With the surplus in the Treasury of over \$100,000,000, and the excess of receipts over expenditures, it would be possible to pay for the Nicaragua canal within a year without producing a deficit—that is, supposing the cost did not exceed \$200,000,000. But to whom should we pay it? Taking the most hopeful view of the situation, the Canal Bill might be passed at the coming session, say by the end of the current fiscal year, June 30 next. Then there is the question of concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which possibly, though not probably, might be ended also by July 1, 1902. The letting of contracts for the work would probably be a slow process, but waiting that and supposing work to begin at once, it could not be completed before July 1, 1912, for ten years is considered a low estimate for the completion of the great task.

At the expiration of the first year, therefore, one-tenth of the cost might be due—say \$20,000,000—and a like sum would be necessary in each succeeding year. The surplus which ought to be in the Treasury at the end of this fiscal year would be sufficient to meet all the payments needed, so that no surplus revenue thereafter would be necessary. Or if this surplus in the Treasury were dissipated, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$20,000,000 per annum would be ample to pay for the canal, and the present surplus revenue is very much in excess of that. So, on any point of view, the argument quite fails to justify the present excessive taxes.

This is putting the question on grounds most favorable to the opponents of revenue reduction. In point of fact, the notion of paying for this canal out of the surplus or current receipts of the Treasury has not been entertained.

It has all along been expected that the work would be paid for by the issue of bonds. A favorite plan has been the issue of long-term bonds, say having forty years to run, so as to permit the canal folks to pay the interest and provide a fund for the extinction of the bonds themselves by the time they fall due. The interest would of course have to be provided for till the canal began business. But the interest on \$200,000,000 at 3 per cent. bonds would be only \$6,000,000 a year, a small addition to our current expenses.

The equity of this plan for paying for the canal cannot be doubted. It is an enterprise less for the benefit of the present generation than for posterity.

Very large per centage of those who are now bearing the burden of supporting the Government will be dead before the canal shall have been completed and put into successful operation.

tion. It may be expected that for the first few years the receipts from tolls will be much smaller than afterward. Such has been the experience with other similar enterprises. At the expiration of twenty years from this time, if things go well, the canal may be expected to be fairly inaugurated as a money-earner, and after forty years it is hoped that it will have paid for its construction, so that it will not be a burden to the taxpayers at all. It is possible, of course, that these expectations will not be realized, but whatever may be the degree of success that may attend the project the work of construction will be done by once, and posterity will reap the usufruct.

These considerations are so obvious that the chances are a hundred to one that the Canal Bill will not provide for paying for the work, as it proceeds, out of current receipts. One reason why it will not be done is because the very men who put forward this argument against reducing the revenues do not desire to see it done. They have other views as to how the surplus ought to be expended, and they are certain not to select a method which would put so much money into useful work and so little unearned money into private pockets. The argument is a mere expedient to prevent the reduction of the revenues, and it will be abandoned as soon as it has served the purpose for which it was intended.

Watchman, What of the Night?

The Republican newspapers are making merry over the simple recipes which the Courier-Journal is prescribing for the Democratic party. They forget that many an old wife's cure has been found effective after the doctors, shaking their wise and learned heads, have gone away and left the patient to die. There is nothing the matter with Democracy other than a rush of manhood to the head and it is getting braver over that.

The conceit that Presidential tickets will count and cast the votes and elect themselves, is passing away. The notion that the greater the excitement and the more radical the issue, the surer the result, is passing with it. In a word, the patient has rounded the acute, subdural stage. All that is required now is fresh air, wholesome food, and exercise, and it may be, the occasional application of a little sweet oil to the parts that are still inflamed. The Republicans may laugh. But, presently the laugh will be on the other side of the face, for it is as true as ever it was that those laugh longest and best who laugh last.

The Republican party needs to look to itself. It is, for all its hardness and self-confidence never safe against the winds and waves of public opinion. Once inspired by something like moral principles and purposes, it has become the merest close corporation of political stock jobbers, affording in that particular an illustration of a common experience, that of the man who starts out in life a sentimentalist, all gush and gammon, to end a sharper, all cheek and pillage. The great money centers abound with such men; cold-blooded dogs, who, having burned their paws on too hot a trail, draw in a pace; took a fresh start, with the result that at five-and-forty they baffle all the conjectures which attended them at five-and-twenty. So it is with the Republican party.

Who could have forecast in the party of Greeley and Giddings, of Garrison and Phillips, the party of Hanna and Platt and Quay? In the beginning it was the claims of humanity and morality, the rights and the duties of the man, the needs of the lowly and the poor. Now, it is a Syndicated Government working through the Trusts to pile up disproportionate wealth in certain hands and certain regions upon the idea that the God of battles is ever on the side of the heaviest artillery.

It must be conceded that the Republican leaders have pursued this line with wondrous intelligence and good fortune; because, in truth, the Democrats have often played directly into their hands.

Sometimes the argumentum ad hominem serves for purposes of illustration as well as for purposes of obfuscation, and the Republican party is rich in its supply of material for such argumentation. There is Mark Hanna, to begin with, and there is Seth Low, to end with. There is Quay, a class all by himself, there is the "easy boss," Platt, and there is the President himself. Each fills his place in the Republican mechanism. Low stands for college-bred morality, Hanna stands for commercialism working through money, Platt does overtime in scheming, which sometimes overlaps itself, as when he compassed the nomination of Roosevelt for Vice President, Teddy lends to the scene an air of romance and adventure. Quay shows the rest how to do it; head of the parent factory of machine politics, who, having no longer any character to lose, stands a living example of prosperous corruption. Yet, Low, the purist, and Teddy, the Rough Rider, are hand-in-glove with Quay, participating in the unscrupulousness of his stolen goods while, smacking their lips as if it were "possum and potatoes, casting their eyes to Heaven and exclaiming, "How wise and good and virtuous it is to be us!"

All the time the Trusts go on piling up dollars in favored coffers. All the time the Republican jurists find the law for it. All the time jobs and schemes are set to compel the many to contribute to the enrichment of the few; through dickered tariff treaties; through dishonest ship subsidies; through ringed, streaked and striped regulations for the outlying territories; one set of rules for Hawaii, another set for Porto Rico, and still a third set for the Philippines. Syndication everywhere. The plain terms of the Constitution of the United States nowhere, except in the mind's eye of a minority of the Supreme Court, and perhaps in

the heart and hope of a few hay-seed Democrats, whom the stock-jobbers had whistled down the wind as of no account since they live in Kentucky, or Texas, too far away to make their protests effective.

This is the Combine which the Democratic party has to go against. It is, as it were, up to us to meet it and beat it. If we fail, God help the country. But, if we go about it in the right way, we shall not fail.

It is a good rule in life to cut the coat according to the cloth. The homely adage to "bite off no more than we can chew" is replete with both wit and wisdom; and Democrats should take it to heart. If we did no more than restore the Constitution to its rightful eminence as the law of the land, we should not have lived in vain. Incidentally, it would not be an ill thing to get rid, even temporarily, of the Syndicate General, with its various dependencies, the Reciprocity Ring, the Colonial Ring, the Subsidy Ring, all pandering to the Money Ring. Strip these brigands of their fantastic pretensions, turn them loose naked in the paddock and let the people see them for what they are—a set of the merest vandals—and they will be routed in 1904, horse, foot and dragon, as they were routed in 1884 and in 1892.

But, we cannot do this as long as they are able to throw the burden of class legislation upon us, whilst posing themselves as the apostles of sound economies and the friends both of labor and order.

They are in reality the only promoters of class legislation. Anarchism is at one end of the string, they are at the other. If they be not checked, it is only a question of time when the two extremes will meet, as they have so often met before, and then, as far as old-fashioned American liberty is concerned, the duel is over.

One great issue now looms before us: the Syndicated Government. Shall a few men in power parcel out all the benefits that inhere to the civil fabric among their retainers; subsidies to specified shipping interests; reciprocity treaties to specified manufacturing interests; territorial regulations to specified industrial interests; offices to rag, tag and bobtail; everything in short to the Ring; to the People, nothing except the right to vote and share the losses and the disgrace.

Rathbun and Neely in Cuba form but the advance guard of an army of Rathbuns and Neelys in Hawaii and Porto Rico and the Philippines. Let but the Ship Subsidists once get their hooks into the Treasury and the millions now demanded will be but a drop in the bucket to the hundreds of millions ultimately extracted. Every Reciprocity Treaty is a masked battery full of Protectionist jobs. Each Territorial Bill will be a redoubt of Corruption bristling with the rifle pits of robbery.

Is it not worth our while, fellow Democrats, to organize for these things, to move upon them, resolved not to let go, or to let up, even if it takes the rest of the Century?

There is but one line for us to stand on and that line is the Constitution of the United States. It is the written law of the land. If it be adhered to, it will prove sufficient. Its first principle is uniformity of Government, of administration, of legislation, the operations of Government, like the dew of Heaven falling upon all alike. Let us too the mark ourselves. Let us force these freebooters to toe the mark. If they do not, let us learn the reason why. They are laughing now. But, they will be crying before the chapter is ended. The Democratic party is nothing if it be not the party of the Constitution. In that character, adequately equipped and skillfully marshaled, nothing can resist it.

In Kentucky all is well. How is it elsewhere? Watchman, tell us of the night!

A Break in Pennsylvania.

The appointment of Clayton McMichael to be Postmaster at Philadelphia was made, we are told, because he was favored by both the Pennsylvania Senators, Quay and Penrose. Under a civil service reform Administration that ought to have been a reason for not making the appointment. Quay is the head of the corrupt machine, and Penrose is his creature. In the late campaign it was openly boasted in Philadelphia that the ten thousand officeholders must either support the machine or get out. They were recognized as the absolute property of Quay and with no individual liberty in politics whatever. Nothing could be more repugnant to the fundamental principle of the merit system. Under Quay the merit system is unconquered.

Heretofore, W. A. Stone, Governor of the State, has been hand in glove with Quay. Whatever the latter wanted Stone was ready to do. But a change appears to have come. When the city government of Pittsburgh was overturned Stone appointed A. M. Brown to the new office of Recorder, which has a great deal of patronage. Gov. Stone, however, wishes to be Senator to succeed Quay should the latter retire, as has been predicted. He was afraid of Henry W. Oliver, a rich manufacturer of much influence, as a competitor. It has been reported that he wished to work Recorder Brown, whom he had the power to remove, to extort a promise from Oliver not to be a candidate. Mr. Oliver did not seem to favor this arrangement. Brown—that is, A. M. Brown, for there are two of them—appears to have been backed by Quay, to whom he at once applied when threatened with removal. Nevertheless, the news now comes that Stone has removed A. M. Brown and appointed J. O. Brown in his place.

This appears to mean that Stone has

defied the Quay machine and set up for himself. While he remains in office he may be able to give the machine some trouble, but he will hardly be able to capture the senate. He is just as bad as Quay. The only thing reassuring about the quarrel is that, if it be not composed, it may possibly give the honest men of Pennsylvania a chance to defeat the machine.

It Will Not Down.

The Republican Record-Herald, of Chicago, is directing some pointed remarks to the reciprocity convention on "Real versus Sham Reciprocity."

"Though the facts are perfectly evident to everyone," it says, "an element in the convention ignores them and acts exactly as though it had met not to approve but to bury reciprocity."

"This element, upon being asked to make concessions to the foreigners, would refuse, even if it were now protected beyond all reason. It wants above everything to enjoy monopoly created prices in this country, and among its representatives will be found those who are producing cheaper than the foreigner and underselling him in the world's markets."

"Will the American consumers consent to being continually bid for their sake?"

A. B. Cummins, Governor-elect of Iowa, gave the correct answer to this question when he said at the New York Chamber of Commerce banquet that they would not tolerate as a permanent trade policy the selling of goods abroad at a lower price than they were sold at home, and he uttered a true note of warning when he added: "If they believe that tariff duties have any influence upon the maintenance of such conditions, the man or party that stands for the perpetuation of such duties is destined for bitter disappointment."

And the Boston Advertiser is not above throwing a fly into the Republican ointment, already charged with vinegar instead of oil. "The Republican party," it says, "will be compelled very quickly to make choice between, on the one hand, carrying into effect the broad and far reaching policy outlined by their martyred leader for opening up new markets beyond the seas for the entrance of American goods and products, and, on the other hand, repudiating that policy. There is no middle course."

Truly the tariff question, which but a little while back was regarded as moribund, is manifesting active signs of life that are already greatly disturbing the Republicans, and that promise to demoralize and ultimately upset it.

It was a combination of circumstances, not a lack of innate vitality, that sent the tariff issue to the rear. In the first place, when the Democrats came into power in 1893, with full commission to abolish the protective tariff and substitute the revenue tariff, which they had been preaching so long, they fell short of their commission and gave us a hotchpotch tariff that was a distinct compromise with the very protection elements against whom they had won their victory before the people. Again, the panic of that year, followed by the long depression in business, was unjustly, though nevertheless effectively, saddled on this effort to revise the tariff. Then came four years during which the money question and a foreign war, with the territorial issues growing out of it, monopolized attention, to the exclusion of the tariff and everything else.

But now, though important issues arising out of the Spanish War are yet unsettled, the tariff is fast coming to a prominent place in the public mind. The result is that the next session of Congress is going to be full of trouble for the Republicans and of fun for the Democrats.

The determination of the authorities to put an end to the lawlessness in the Hopkins county mining regions is generally and heartily commended. Regardless of the origin of these troubles and of the views to which one side and the other may take as to the original merits of the case, the conditions which have grown out of the methods employed to settle it are extraordinary and intolerable. Bushwhacking, intimidation, violence and murder must cease, and those charged with the maintenance of public order are but doing their duty in enforcing the law. Gov. Beckham well says that he will not interfere with Judge Hall, who is on the ground and is responsible for the local situation; while Judge Hall has acted with much forbearance in exhausting every other means of restoring peace before resorting to stern measures. He will be upheld in using his full authority, should that be required.

It will be interesting to watch how the States or the United States may proceed to stop such combinations as that of the Northwestern railroads recently engineered by Morgan, Harriman and others. It is not easy to see how legislation is to be framed to meet such a case without denying purchasers the right to go into the open market and buy such stocks as may be for sale. But such methods of effecting combinations are new and the legislators may be equal to finding new remedies against them. The results of their previous legislation against trusts, however, do not encourage such an expectation, at least from Republican legislators.

They operated on a Georgian the other day for appendicitis and found a hat pin. But it would be even more difficult to rid our girls of hat pins than it is to rid our grapes of seeds.

Gov. Durbin seems so much occupied with lawlessness in Kentucky that he has no time to take any notice of the lawlessness in the mining regions of Indiana.

Kansas banks have \$75,000,000 on deposit. Has bleeding Kansas come to bleeding other people?

ACCUSES

George Newland and Tom O'Brien of Murder.

NEWLAND'S BROTHER CLAIMS

THEY CONFESSED TO KILLING ADE FAMILY.

SISTER ALSO TAKES STAND.

Startling Evidence Brought Out in Trial at Nashville—Defendants Deny the Statements.

REFORM IN STATE TROOPS.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The trial of George Newland and Tom O'Brien on the charge of murdering Mr. Ade, an old man, and his family on Paradise Ridge in March, 1897, developed into a genuine sensation to-day when Mrs. Bettie Hancock and Bridge Newland, sister and brother of George Newland, gave their testimony against the defendants.

The sister's testimony was more or less circumstantial, but gave strong color to the claim that Newland and O'Brien were the murderers, because of their mysterious actions just before and after the tragedy. She also told of their mysterious disappearance on the night of the murder and of their efforts to prevent any one from learning their whereabouts the morning after the crime.

Brother's Evidence.

The evidence of Bridge Newland was sensational. He said that he had heard O'Brien say Ade had money, and he had also heard him say the way to get it was to kill Ade and his family.

Newland had responded to this statement by saying that O'Brien was a "dead man tell no lies," and O'Brien then replied that they would go down there some night and get it.

Witness claimed he saw O'Brien and his brother about fifteen minutes before they left home. Both were heavily armed. They also carried some soap, turpentine and a looking glass. They had said they would put turpentine on their feet to keep bloodhounds from tracking them. The witness also stated he saw the killed old man first, and heard them telling how it was done. They said that they called to Ade to come out, and when he refused they went in, killed the old man first, the old woman next, and took the rest as they came to them.

Confessed the Murder.

Witness asked them if they got any money. George pulled out an old leather pocket-book, took out two or three bills and handed up the pocket-book. When witness first saw the defendants they had black about their hair, ears and eyes. They told him, the witness declared, that they killed the family with clubs, because pistols would make too much noise. He noticed that George had something that looked like blood on his left shoe, and the old man first, blood on his shirt sleeve. George tried to get the blood off his shoe with ashes and O'Brien tried to wash the stains out of his shirt. When they left home Monday night they had two sacks on their bodies with holes cut in the corners for their arms to thrust through.

Cross-examination did not seem to break the force of the testimony. When George Newland was asked to explain the brigands, in which he was placed upon the stand both denied all knowledge of the crime and disputed the statements of Mrs. Hancock and her brother.

BIG FIRE IN MURFREESBORO.

Property Valued At About \$80,000 Is Destroyed.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Nov. 22.—This city was visited by one of the largest fires this morning that have occurred in several years. About 1:30 o'clock this morning the warehouse of J. L. Rather & Co. was discovered on fire, and it took only a few minutes until the entire depot district was in flames.

As a result of the fire about \$80,000 worth of property is in ashes.

Those who were in the conflagration are as follows:

J. T. Rather & Co., loss \$65,000, insurance, \$10,000.

W. R. Earhartman & Co., loss \$10,000, covered by insurance.

Read & Perry, loss \$20,000, insurance \$10,000.

Tompkins & Co., loss \$35,000, insurance \$2,700.

H. Read, loss \$800, insurance \$400.

Mrs. Crow, loss \$1,000, insurance \$700.

RADICAL REFORM NEEDED.

Gen. Brandon Investigating the Tennessee State Guard.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Gen. Brandon is not satisfied with the way the officers in the various companies of the State Guard are doing, and to-day he investigated the records in his office to find out how many of them were doing their duty. The result of this investigation was that several officers were found to be delinquent in the matter of making out and sending in their monthly and quarterly reports, and it is the intention of the head of this department to correct this defect in the system, even if stringent measures have to be resorted to.

The action of the company at Union city in refusing to attend drill until it became so badly demoralized that it had to be mustered out of service was an indication that there was something radically wrong with the State Guard, and Gen. Brandon is going to remedy this if it is possible to do so.

MURDER TRIAL COMPROMISED.

Man Charged With Killing Brother Will Go To Penitentiary.

Louisburg, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The case of the State vs. James D. Bearden, charged with the murder of his brother, Robert J. Bearden, one of the most important cases to be tried at the next term of Circuit Court here has been compromised and the defendant is to be given three years in the penitentiary.

Immediately after the disposition of the case Bearden stated that his mind was now more at ease than it had been at any time since the killing, and he "I would have killed myself rather than have gone before the court and stated that my brother did anything wrong."

SHOOT THEIR PURSUERS.

Two Men Accused of Murder Seriously Wound Officers.

Sneedville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—James

Wright and John Templeton, alleged murderers of Deputy Sheriff Clinton Leager, shot and seriously wounded Enoch and John Gillem. The Gillems had been deputized to arrest the two men, and were heavily armed. When they came upon Wright and Templeton the latter two fired about forty shots at them, seven of which took effect in the Gillems. Wright and Templeton then escaped.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED

Against Men Accused of Being Implicated in Lynching.

Smithville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The grand jury has returned indictments against all of the persons charged with being implicated in the lynching of Charley Davis. The indictment is for murder in the first degree. The defendants announced ready for trial last night, and officers were sent out immediately to summon witnesses. It is not known yet whether the State will be ready or not.

County Assessments in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The tax aggregate for Shelby county was received by the Controller to-day. It shows that the assessed realty, city and county, amounts to \$7,926,541, and personally to \$5,619,885, a total of \$13,546,426, net loss of \$70,000 over the previous assessment. Davidson county's assessment is \$51,176,500, yielding \$27,000 more in State taxes than Shelby county.

Charged With Murder.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The trial of John W. Thomas for the killing of Prof. J. G. Godfrey in Columbia in October, 1900, is in progress at Columbia. There are over one hundred witnesses, and the case will probably occupy ten days. It is one of the most noted in the criminal annals of Mary county.

Tollgates Abolished.

Clarksville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Through the efforts of the citizens and the merchants of the city the toll gates that lead to this city have been thrown open to the public and no more tolls are being collected on these roads. A movement is still on foot to free the planks leading to this city as well as the rest of the planks.

Will Have Its Own Electric Plant.

Rockwood, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The proposition to issue bonds of the city of Rockwood in the sum of \$6,000 for the purpose of finishing, installing and equipping its electric lighting plant, was carried by a vote of 154 to 28. The bonds will be issued and sold at once and the plant completed as rapidly as possible.

Will Develop Tennessee Lands.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Wm. R. Snyder, of New York, who owns about 25,000 acres of land in Grundy county, has written to Col. J. B. Killebrew, who is in the city, to expend \$50,000 in the development of the land, and hopes at an early day to establish some colonies on them.

WILL SEND ULTIMATUM TO MISS STONE'S CAPTORS.

Report That They Will Be Given Ten Days in Which to Accept Offer of 10,000 Pounds.

Sofia, Nov. 22.—Mr. Dickinson, the diplomatic agent here of the United States, started to-day for Constantinople, there to confer with Spencer Eddy, the secretary of the United States legation, as to the best means of hastening a solution in the deadlock which has arisen in the negotiations over the release of Miss Stone.

Mr. Dickinson will probably return here, bringing with him cash with which to pay Miss Stone's ransom, as her kidnappers insist that the payment be made in Turkish gold.

Mr. Dickinson is considering the advisability of presenting an ultimatum to the brigands, in which he will set ten days as the period within which \$100,000 must be accepted by the brigands as Miss Stone's ransom. If this proposal is not accepted by her captors all dealing with the ransom, so far as the United States is concerned, will cease.

According to the statement of a person who arrived from Dublin last night, the captives have been removed from a village near Dublin to a point near the frontier, and Miss Stone got wet while crossing the river Struma.

STOLEN PROPERTY FROM FOUR STATES.

Some of Which Came From Wickliffe, Ky., Found By Police In An Illinois Town.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 22.—An arrest made in this city has led to the recovery of a large amount of merchandise supposed to be the plunder of burglaries committed in Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. On the premises of Harry Kelly in this city was found clothing stolen from Martin, Tenn.; jewelry from Seely, Tenn.; a watch and cutlery from Wickliffe, Ky. and goods readily identified by merchants of the city. A conservative estimate of the value of the plunder recovered at three several times reached this city in quest of the owner. The principal suspect in the matter is Harry Kelly, but the suspect jumped his bond and has not been found.

NEW BUILDING FOR HARVARD.

A Boston Man Gives Almost \$100,000 To the University.

Boston, Nov. 22.—Through the generosity of a Boston man and a Harvard graduate, whose name is withheld from the public for the present, Harvard is about to have another building added to its collection. The new structure will be built on the land now occupied by Foster House. The original amount intended to be given was \$50,000, but this sum has been nearly doubled.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Ticket Brokers Win Another Victory In New York Appellate Court.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The law passed by the last Legislature prohibiting ticket scalping was to-day declared to be unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. The decision was rendered in the case of Clarence Fleischman, a ticket broker of Buffalo, vs. Sheriff Samuel Caldwell, of Erie county.

Class of Successful Revival.

The successful revival at the Westminster Presbyterian church, at First street and Ormsby avenue, will end this afternoon with a special children's service at 3 o'clock, to which grown persons are also invited. Services will be held as usual to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 p. m. The evening service will be on "Excuses" (Luke xv, 13).

KENTUCKY TOWN TALK.

the Cincinnati Club Friday, assisted by the waiters and Miss Mrs. Frank Weber. — Mr. Arthur House, of this city, and Miss Elizabeth, both of Warsaw, Ky. were married Sunday. — C. C. Shephard, of Dixon, Ill., is the guest of W. H. Gibbe and family. — Miss Beadie Stebbins, of Louisville, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunger, of this city, was married Thursday in Cincinnati to Mr. Stewart Pacey.

most charming and cultured young woman in Louisville society, and her fiancé is a member of the brokerage firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York.

Mrs. Biscoe Hindman, of St. James Court, will give a luncheon to-day in honor of Mrs. W. B. Haldeman.

Mrs. Zaack Offutt, of Cincinnati, is the city visiting relative.

Dr. Rutherford Douglass, of Nicholasville, will be in the city next week. His way will come from a hunting trip near Paducah.

Mr. Harry McDonald has gone hunting in Arkansas.

Mrs. Walter R. Hill and little daughter, Sophie, returned last week from a tour of the home. Mr. Hill has previously gone to accept an insurance position there.

Mrs. Americus Whedon, of 1248 Fifth street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is recovering.

Mr. William Robinson has returned from a short trip to Indianapolis.

Mr. Karl Burekhardt, of Cincinnati, is the city visiting Mr. Frank Fitch.

Mrs. Bruce Haldeman will give a the-
ter party this afternoon at Macaulay
in honor of Mrs. E. H. Clark's guests.

Mrs. J. P. Gray has gone to Win-
ford county to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Clancy have re-
turned from their wedding trip.

Miss Emma Mason has just return-
ed from a trip to Buffalo and New York
City.

Mrs. J. V. Cowling is the guest of Mr.
Shackelford Miller, whom she will visit
until she returns to Europe.

Mrs. John B. Weller, of Bardstown,
visiting Mrs. Len Miller, of 421 E.
Chestnut street.

Mrs. Mary Pope Drane and her given-
mother, Mrs. Mary E. Crutcher, have re-
moved from their home on Brook street
to 1129 Floyd street.

Miss Georgie Whitney, of Lexington,
the guest of Miss Lorette Brodson,
Conest, 138 Second street.

Miss Katherine Price will give a din-
ner this evening for Miss Elizabeth Bu-

Mrs. Ernest Allis will give a luncheon to-day for Miss Nellie Sheridan Houston.

Dr. Hugh R. Manning will leave tonight for Clay county on a hunting expedition.

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Ellis-Lindsay.

Newcastle, Ky., Nov. 22.—(Special.) Miss Mary Elizabeth Lindsay and John Sanford Ellis, both of Madison, were married at the home of the bride's father, four miles north of this city at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of a large assembly of relatives and friends. The bride was given away by the father of the bridegroom, acted as best man, a Miss Louise Carroll was maid of honor. The only other attendants were Messrs. Hunter and James Sanford, of this city. The wedding was a simple affair and pink, the decorations being a fusion of pink and white carnations and smilax. The bride wore a gown of blue broadened silk, cut en train, and carried a bouquet of pink and white roses. She wore pink mullin over pink silk, and carried La France roses. Immediate following the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Ellis left for the South. The bride is at home after December 1 at Sulphur.

The body of young Samuel L. Avery, Jr. who died in Chicago, will arrive in Louisville this morning and be taken immediately to the residence of Mr. George Avery, 1336 Third avenue. The funeral will take place from the Warren Memorial church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The honorary pallbearers will be the elders of the church, while friends of the dead will serve as active pallbearers. There will be K. U. McGuire, H. Hamilton Lee, Hamilton Hamilton, Austin Hyde and Avo Robinson.

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Pleasant Conclude Echo.

Mr. David Mulligan, associate manager of the Louisville Hotel, left last night for Pembroke, Canada, to attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Ida May Mulligan, of Mr. L. S. Downs, which will take place next Wednesday. Mr. Downs is connected with the Illinois Central railroad at New Orleans and met Miss Mulligan here in the conclude. They will reside in New Orleans.

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* Let the GOLD DUST drive your work *

GOLD DUST

Husband Must Not Marry.

The will of Mary A. Martin was probated yesterday, and she leaves her estate to her husband, Thomas H. Martin. It is provided, however, that if he marries again the estate is to revert to their children, Thomas Joseph Martin and Glenn Francis Martin. The testa-

In the course of their employment the corporation when sued jointly with the servants for damages on account of the injury is not entitled to have the cause removed to the Federal Court, though it be a non-resident, and though the servants who are residents of the State were joined as defendants to prevent the removal of the cause.

Second.—Under Ky. St., Sec. 6, providing that when the death of a person shall re-

Craft's Bond Is Approved.

Revenue Collector Craft was notified yesterday that his bond as disbursing agent in the sum of \$40,000 had been approved at the Treasury Department in Washington.

Real Estate Transfers.
Reported by the Louisville Title Company yesterday:

C. P. Pierle and wife to L. C. Seebold, 7 acres, 10 acres, 10 miles southeast of Louisville, \$1,150.

Junius Caldwell and wife, etc., to Caldwell Norton, trustee for first parties, 78 1/2 x 109 feet, southeast corner Jefferson and

yard addition, \$384.
Amelia L. Webb, widow, to Union Land Company, lot 25, block 10, Series C, Boulevard addition, \$211.
W. W. Hite, etc., executors of W. C. Hite, deceased, to city of Louisville, 8x150 feet, west side Twenty-sixth street, 229 feet south of Bank, \$270.
Will H. Shippin and wife to E. R. Burghard, 314x160 feet, southwest corner Longest and Everett avenues, \$3,000.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Banquets, Parties, Banquets, Students Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

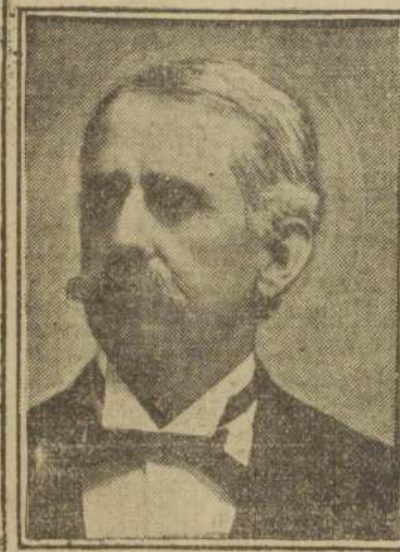
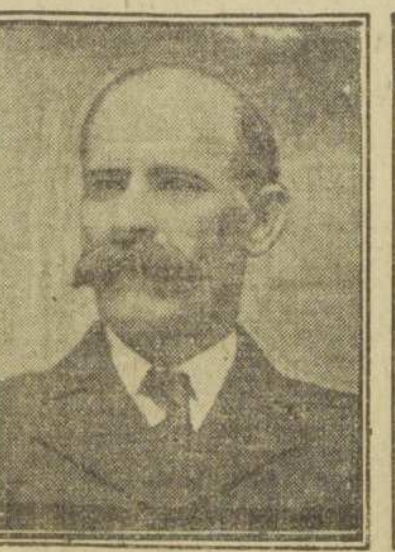
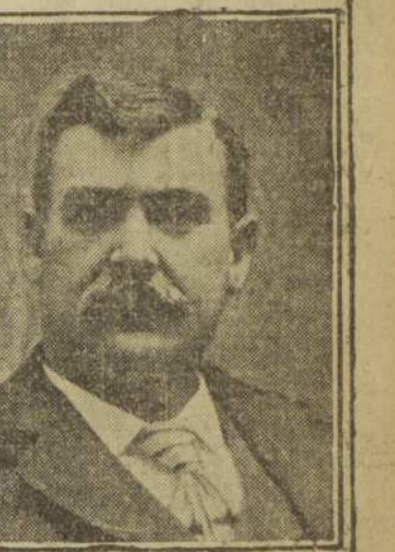
in RED and BLUE. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send for Catalogue for Particulars, Testimonials and Receipts. Sold by the Wholesale and Retail Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mention this paper.

Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

Internal Revenue Receipts.
The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Beer, \$552; whiskey, \$35,097.92; cigars, \$372.96; tobacco, \$2,163.39; oleomargarine stamps, \$45; documentary stamps, \$6.75; proprietary stamps, \$7; total, \$44,224.93.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE NEW STATE SENATE.

CASWELL PREWITT,
Clark county, Twenty-eighth district.E. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Franklin county, Twentieth district.GUS W. RICHARDSON,
Meade county, Tenth district.J. D. WATSON,
Graves county, First district.GEORGE T. FARIS,
Garrard county, Eighteenth district.R. S. HUNTSMAN,
Allen county, Eleventh district.JOHN L. WHITEHEAD,
Whitley county, Seventeenth district.McTEARON,
McTearon county, Twentieth district.

DISCUSS IT.

School Board Committee
On Two Sessions Daily.

NO DEFINITE ACTION TAKEN.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE BEFORE
BOARD'S NEXT MEETING.

OPPOSITION IS GROWING.

Parents Almost a Unit Against Any
Change in the Present System.

ALL INTERVIEWS ONE WAY.

The School Board's Committee on Rules, composed of Stephen Snodgrass, chairman; A. H. Brachey, Wm. Hewitt, John Heertz and A. A. Chickering, held a meeting last night and discussed the proposed two-sessions-a-day system, which is now worrying high parents and children. The session was a star-chamber affair, but some of the secrets leaked out. No definite action on the subject was taken, but one thing not hitherto known was revealed—Mr. Chickering leans toward the change from present conditions. Prior to this Mr. Chickering was noncommittal. The matter will come up at another meeting of the committee before the board's monthly gathering on December 5. Chairman Snodgrass will issue the call. If Mr. Chickering determines to stick to the two-session system, Mr. Snodgrass will be the only member of the Committee on Rules opposed to two sessions daily, as Messrs. Brachey, Hewitt and Heertz have expressed themselves as favoring a change.

The committee decided on one change in rules—that hereafter the fall term will begin earlier in September and the spring term will not end until forty full weeks have been taught. In recent years only thirty-eight weeks have been taught.

Public Feeling Growing.

The opposition to the two-session system continues to grow. Every day shows up the unpopularity of the movement more and more.

Every man interviewed on the subject yesterday was opposed to any change. Strong arguments against two sessions were advanced. It is shown that in some instances as many as three hours a day would be spent on streets, going to school and back to dinner, to school again and back home. Independent of this, the double cost for transportation is considered. All agree that the children should have the afternoon exercise and not be cooped in a school room.

The School Trustees are divided, but there is every indication that a majority will be against any change when the board meets. The complexion of the board as far as its members have been interviewed is as follows:

Against Two Sessions—S. Snodgrass, Sam Morningstar, Dr. Bruce Lentz, James Norton and J. B. Atkinson.

For Two Sessions—John Heertz, Wm. Hewitt and A. H. Brachey.

Noncommittal—Gavin H. Cochran and Dr. J. W. Galvin.

Random Talks On Subject.

The following are some of the expressions received yesterday in the form of interviews:

Herman Hoepner—I am a walking example of the error of two school sessions a day. See, one of my shoulders is lower than the other. I got my education in St. Louis, and a younger brother always accompanied me to school. There was a morning session and an afternoon session. I had to carry the dinner basket for both of us, and it was heavy, as both of us were good eaters. Carrying that "grab" is what did the business for this shoulder. A. O. Beckmann—I am decidedly in favor of one session. There are few advantages in the two-session day and many in the one.

Dr. A. D. James—One session a day is enough for children, who need outdoor exercise which they now get, but

DENIES

Right of Commission To
Control Prosecutions.

APPELLATE COURT OPINION

IN LONG AND SHORT HAUL CASE
FROM GARRARD COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION SUPREME

And Confers No Authority On Legis-
lature To Grant Such Rights To
Railroad Commissioners.

A HART COUNTY BOND CASE.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals, in reversing a judgment of the Garrard Circuit Court to-day, holds that the Constitution confers no authority upon the General Assembly to give the State Railroad Commission the right to control prosecutions against railroad companies under sections 213 to 217 inclusive, the sections defining unjust discrimination against shippers and providing penalties therefor, and that such prosecution can be inaugurated by any party aggrieved in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The opinion of the court was handed down by Chief Justice Paynter. The whole court considered the case and all its members concur in the opinion.

The case in which this important ruling was made was that of the Commonwealth vs. the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, from Garrard county. The company was indicted in the Garrard Circuit Court, charged with the offense of unjust discrimination by willfully and knowingly violating the provisions of section 213 of the Constitution, by transporting a carload of coal for the same class and kind, and that it exacted and collected of Ward the price of \$1.34 per ton, and thereafter, in pursuance of previous arrangements, paid back to Ward \$1.32 per ton, the difference being two cents.

The railroad company moved to dismiss the indictment, it being admitted that the State Railroad Commission had never filed in the Garrard Circuit Court the offense alleged in the indictment, or made any recommendation that the indictment be found. The court below sustained the motion and dismissed the indictment. The Commonwealth appealed to the court here, claiming that the grand jury was authorized under section 213 of the Constitution to return the indictment in the absence of any action by the Railroad Commission.

The court here, in reversing the judgment of the court below, holds that the Constitution confers no authority upon the General Assembly to give the State Railroad Commission the right to control prosecutions against railroad companies under sections 213 to 217 inclusive, the sections defining unjust discrimination against shippers and providing penalties therefor, and that such prosecution can be inaugurated by any party aggrieved in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Dr. McCormack Goes To Jackson To
Look After Smallpox Epidemic.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—The smallpox situation at Jackson, in Breathitt county, is growing alarming, and Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health, passed through here to-day en route to Jackson for the purpose of taking measures toward stamping out the disease. There are from sixty to seventy-five cases in the town, and, owing to violent opposition to vaccination, the disease is spreading rapidly. The present County Judge has not ordered general vaccination, although favoring it. Dr. McCormack will either order general vaccination and the establishment of an eruptive hospital, or will quarantine the county. It is probable that from now on all mail from that county will be fumigated.

Two cases of smallpox developed in Lexington to-day, both being negroes. They were removed at once to the eruptive hospital. Last Monday a Bible study was also taken to the eruptive hospital.

General Manager Rogers Barr, of the Lexington and Nashville railroad, has notified Dr. McCormack if the State board cannot meet the expenses of the fight on smallpox, the railroad will contribute \$1,000 toward the fund.

CHARLESTON, S. C., EXPOSITION.

Commencing December 1, the Southern Railway will inaugurate a through sleeping car line, Louisville to Charleston, S. C., passing through Asheville, N. C., and the "Land of the Sky" country. Ticket office 29 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky. For Louisville, \$2.00; for Asheville, \$3.00; for Charleston, \$4.00. For Asheville, \$3.00; for Charleston, \$4.00. For Asheville, \$3.00; for Charleston, \$4.00.

FEW CHANGES

In Chairmanships of the
House Committees.

OLD LEADERS RE-ELECTED.

NEW REPUBLICAN MEMBERS
STAND LITTLE SHOW

OF GETTING CHOICE BERTHS.

Not a Single Candidate Appears For
Remaining Positions in Ken-
tucky Districts.

OTHER WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Washington, Nov. 22.—[Special.]—There are not likely to be any surprises whatever in the make-up of the House committees, and especially in the chairmanships. Almost all the party leaders on both sides have been returned, and the chairmen of practically all the important committees of the last House are ready to resume their places in the present one. Sen. R. Payne, of New York, will remain at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, at the head of Appropriations. Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, will retain Foreign Affairs; Henry A. Cooper, of Wisconsin, Insular Affairs; George W. Ray, of New York, Judiciary; William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Merchant Marine and Fisheries; George E. Foss, of Illinois, Naval Affairs; John A. T. Hull, of Iowa, Military Affairs; Cyrus A. Suloway, of New Hampshire, Invalid Pensions; Eugene F. Loud, of California, Post-offices and Post Roads; Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, Rivers and Harbors; David H. Mercer, of Nebraska, Public Buildings and Grounds; John F. Lacey, of Iowa, Public Lands; James H. Southard, of Ohio, Colonies, Weights and Measures; Robert W. Taylor, of Ohio, Elections No. 1, and William S. Mesick, of Michigan, Elections No. 2.

In fact, only three committees of any importance have been left with chairmanships vacant. The death of Marshall B. Roscoe, of Pennsylvania, makes necessary a promotion to the head of Banking and Currency, and the deaths of Benjamin F. Marsh, of Illinois, and Walter L. Weaver, of Ohio, will force the selection of new chairmen for Military Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary. The death of Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, is the senior member of the Banking and Currency Committee, and Edwin C. Bureleigh, of Maine, and Martin E. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, are the ranking Republicans on the other two.

Vacant Committee Places.

Not a single Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee failed to re-election a year ago. Possibly a vacancy or two can be made on the Ways and Means Committee by increasing its membership from seventeen to eighteen or nineteen.

Two vacant places have been left on the majority side of the Appropriations Committee, two on Foreign Affairs, two on Naval Affairs, two on Judiciary, two on Invalid Pensions, one on Military Affairs, one on Public Buildings and Grounds, one on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and one on Post-offices and Post Roads. Forty-six new Republican members enter the House, and as the vacant places just enumerated will probably be claimed by holders of less desirable assignments in the last House, the field left for incoming and untried talent will be restricted almost beyond precedent.

On the Democratic side more changes in committee assignments will be necessary. No Democratic member of the last Ways and Means Committee failed to return to the new Congress, but two minority vacancies have been left on Foreign Affairs, two on Insular Affairs, two on Military Affairs, two on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, two on Invalid Pensions, two on Rivers and Harbors, two on Post-offices and Post Roads, two on Banking and Currency and one on Judiciary. The forty-two new Democrats and Unionists who enter the House on December 2 will therefore find the opportunities for promotion ahead of them somewhat rare.

NEGROES

From America Fighting Under Fili-
pino Leader.

Manila, Nov. 22.—It is being officially reported to Gen. Chaffee that the insurgent leader Caballero has 500 fully armed negroes, including a number of American negroes, under his command in Laguna province, Luzon. An insurgent officer has just been captured, carrying papers dated Mauban, Laguna province, November 18, and signed by Caballero. The prisoner admits that Caballero has 1,000 men with him and contemplates attacking Mauban. This probably accounts for the fact that yesterday the telegraph lines were cut near Mauban and that in several places the supporting poles were found to have been removed.

TREASON

Feared By the President
of Venezuela.

RADICAL MEASURES TAKEN

BY CASTRO TO THROTTLE AN AL-
LEGED CONSPIRACY.

OFFICIALS UNDER ARREST.

Caracas, Venezuela, Thursday, Nov. 21.—President Castro, believing that a conspiracy to overthrow him existed, caused the arrest to-day at Puerto Cabello of Ramon Guerra, the Minister of War.

No More Candidates Appear.

The statement is made at the Treasury Department that up to date there have been no formal applications made for Federal positions in the State of Kentucky coming under the department and comprising the several Internal Revenue Collectorships and the Louisville Surveyorship of Customs. The department has received a number of letters indorsing different men for the positions, but no candidate has yet filed a personal application. Only four Federal offices remain in Kentucky to receive the consideration of the President. They are the Second and Seventh Internal Revenue Collectors whose terms expire next January, and the District Attorney of the Western district and the Louisville Surveyor, who will have served four years in February. No opposition has so far developed to the reappointment of District Attorney Hill or Collector Roberts. It is reported that both Collector Franks and Surveyor Barnett will have competitors.

Earlier Review of Brown Case.

The papers in the case of Lieut. Preston Brown are still held in the War Department and may not be sent to Manila as was announced several weeks ago. It seems that a majority of the officers comprising the board before which Brown was tried are now stationed in the United States, and consequently it would be impracticable to obtain the technical review contemplated by the department. Secretary Root is expected in Washington next week when the matter will probably be brought to the attention of the President and settled finally. The friends of Lieut. Brown, who is now stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., express confidence that the President will act favorably in his case.

Representative Boreing, of Kentucky, and Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, are said to be rival candidates for the position on the House Appropriations Committee formerly held by Representative Pugh, of Kentucky. A place on the committee has usually gone to a Southern Republican and Representative Henderson may appoint either Boreing or Brownlow. It is understood that Mr. Boreing will prefer the Appropriations Committee, the chairmanship of a small committee.

The transfer of Bailey, of Texas, to the Senate leaves a vacancy on the House Committee on Rules which will be much sought after by members of the minority party. Several names have been mentioned in connection with the place, among others Underwood, of Alabama; McArnold, of Missouri; and Livingston, of Georgia.

The Controller of the Currency has issued a circulars authorizing the Federal National Bank of Elizabeth, N. J., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. C. Hotopp is the president and W. C. Montgomery cashier.

Kohn Gets Ten Years.

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Willmetstad, on the Dutch island of Curacao, is forty miles in a direct line from the Venezuelan coast and twelve or fourteen hours steaming from the Venezuelan ports of La Guayra, Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo. It has for years past been one of the seats of the inheritance of the Dutch Government against the established authority of

Effect On Board of Trade.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The refusal to grant an injunction caused heavy selling of the stock of the affected companies on the Stock Exchange. Union Traction common dropped 1 1/2 points to 10 1/2, while the preference issue declined 1 1/2. Stock of the North Chicago Company fell 3/4 points.

FLAMING BOX CARS

MAKE A QUICK RUN.

Fire At Huntington Causes a Loss of Some \$35,000—One Man Severely Burned.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—An odd sight was witnessed in Huntington at noon to-day when a train of box cars along the burning packing house of Armour & Co., of Chicago, caught fire. Before an engine could be gotten to the burning cars the flames were well under way, but a quick run was made to the western limit, where a two extinguished with hands. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup prevents

consumption. One-fifth of the deaths in this country are due to consumption caused by neglected cough. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures cough.

100

$\times 100$

FIFTH CITY DISTRICT.

5

CIGARS

FACTS.

The captain of the boat says he doesn't distrust fat men, but he always gives them a wide berth.

We don't ask you to distrust all the best 5-cent cigars—but we do advise you to give most of them "a wide berth."

We are not absolutely positive that our

FRANCIS MARION 5c CIGARS

are the best 5-cent cigars that the sun shines upon. But we do know that we never have seen another 5-cent cigar made as well, or of as good material—another 5-cent cigar possessing an ALL Havana filler with a Samnatra wrapper. Must be good, or we wouldn't sell so many. All cigar dealers sell 'em.

**Neat - Richardson Drug Co.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.**

all his own. Foreman, at left half, is a hard, scrappy player. He is stockily built, and smashes into the line or loops around the end like a "winner," while he is happy when he can roll under a bunch of interference and smash it up. Ross, at right half, is as hard a player as he looks on the inside. He is well-built, runs low and hard, and seldom fails to gain ground when smashing through the line. He is a fast runner. He, too, breaks interference well for his end. Capt. Wilson, at fullback, is a good player, and about the hardest worker on the team. He shows good generalship in running the team. Forke, at line well on the defense, and leads the interference in nice shape. His best work, however, is his line-backing. In every game this season his work in this department has been a feature, and his bunking in the line on local grounds this season.

The V. M. C. boys will have out a pretty strong team and will try several new plays on the cadets which look to be good ones.

The game will be called at 3 o'clock and the line-up will be as follows:

K. M. I.	Left end.....	Y. M. C. A.
Morgan	.....	Rodman
Herron	.....	Chapman
.....	Left guard.....	Page
Freeman	.....	Keim
.....	Center.....	Strain
Ewing	.....	.....
.....	Right tackle.....	Rogers
Buck	.....	.....
.....	Right end.....	Robbins
.....
Foreman	.....	Orr
Wilson	.....	McChesney
.....	Right halfback.....	Pamenberg
K. M. I. subs.....	Kimbrough, Willis, Currie	
Y. M. C. A. subs.....	Roe, Wells, Gorman, Robinson	

Declares Football Players are Eligible

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—Chancellor Porter, of the University of Nashville, to-day completed the investigation of the Nashville football squad, and announced that the men specified in the revised list of players were eligible, and that he would send to the Vanderbilt committee the football betting list to effect. The investigation was carried on quietly, and the men were questioned upon the points of the constitution, all coming under the requirements of the law, according to Chancellor Porter's interpretation of them.

Just what Vanderbilt will now do is not known. It is said that some of the Vanderbilt people are not satisfied with the new evidence against Cutts, but think that a committee composed of representatives from each institution should have made the investigation.

Yale Objects To Cutts.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 22.—[The Evening Register says Head Coach Stillman, of Yale, left for Cambridge, Mass., last night to prepare for the Harvard football authorities proofs of the ineligibility of Cutts, the Harvard tackle. It is alleged that Cutts, according to Yale coaching officials, came to Yale from a coaching school at Haverford College. The Register adds that while the time for filing a formal protest has passed, Yale has taken it upon himself to advise the Harvard Athletic Committee of his evidence against Cutts. He thinks that the Harvard men may withdraw him from the game to-morrow if they wish to do so.

Betting On the Game.

New York, Nov. 22.—According to the Herald, there has been no change of odds recently in the football betting on Wall street on the outcome of the Yale-Harvard game to-morrow. Many wagers have been made of \$100 to \$300, Yale being the favorite.

Fox Hunt For Crab Orchard.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—A grand fox hunt is to be held at Crab Orchard Monday, to continue through Thanksgiving week and wind up with a national organization. Visitors are already gathering and hundreds are expected from all over the State. Mr. H. Gentry passed through here to-day from Lexington with twenty-five mounted hunters and a hundred fox and beagle hounds. The foxes, Jack and his cubs, will be joined by members of the National Fox Hounds' Association now in session at Irvine.

PLAYERS WILL GET THE MONEY

High Salaries To Be Paid In Baseball a Menace To the National Game.

base in 1892 at a salary of \$5,000 and given \$500 when he signed a contract. He was paid \$10,000 when he was released from \$2,500 to \$3,000 for the next season. The American League has secured the magnates had a salary list of about \$45,000 starting them in the face.

Other players were signed after the national game, which resulted in the American Association, by the National League, and Milwaukee was dropped from the American Association. It was fortunate for the owners of the Milwaukee Club that this change was accomplished, and while they objected to being summarily dumped by Comiskey, they realized that the American Association had good cause the following summer for self-congratulation. Unfavorable weather in May and June caused the postponement of twenty-four games in which the Milwaukee were scheduled to play in the American Association, and which they took refuge after being thrown out of the American Association by the National League of only \$1,400 a club finished the season on July 4 about \$5,000 behind. Had they remained in the American Association their losses would have approximated \$25,000.

Baseball is a game of chance of the most virulent type. It is dependent on the luck of the draw, and if the team which was picked to win the pennant, the American Association, the weather is unfavorable and games are postponed, the salaries have to be paid just the same. The players are between the devil and the deep sea of base.

According to the statements of the American and National League club owners, players in the latter league were paid not to exceed \$2,000 have been paid \$2,000 for the season, and \$4,000, while those who were content to lead a life of idleness for five months in the diamond for the paltry sum of \$1,000 for the season's work are now holding contracts for 1900 which will net them \$2,000 for next season's work.

Next year the men backing the clubs in the American Association, according to their sorrow that the ball players will be benefited and called the box-office, will be compelled to produce their check books at frequent intervals, while the players will be in the majority of cases when salary days roll around.

Expenditure of a dear teacher, but that the men who are supplying the sinews of war will collect promptly for the seasons given is an indisputable fact.

